MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN, Publishers and Proprietors.

E. D. JERMAIN.....E. M. BRIGHTMAN

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Arrive.	Depart.	Mails Close.
7 A. M.	7:15 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

7:45 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

7:45 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MADISON.

7:45 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	11:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

2:45 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	11:35 A. M.	3:00 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

7:45 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	
2:45 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	

☞ For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page. ☜

News Digest.

Considerable excitement exists at Washington in consequence of a duel, which is on the tapis between Roger A. Pryor, M. C. from Virginia, and Jno. F. Potter, late Representative in Congress. Mr. Pryor is the challenging party, and we infer from the tenor of those portions of the Washington despatch which we were fortunate enough to receive (the lines, for a day or two past, have been in a very bad order) that Mr. Potter has accepted the challenge; but a difficulty had sprung up in relation to the choice of weapons, which may possibly frustrate the duel.

We have some additional foreign news by the *Persia*. It is stated that France is making preparations for the campaigning outfit of 60,000 men, and that officers and men on furlough had been ordered to join their regiments. These mysterious movements on the part of France naturally excite considerable interest in England. France will not withdraw her troops from Rome until they are replaced by others from some Italian power. Full particulars of the recent massacre at Rome, by the Papal *gens darmes*, had been received. It appears that 147 persons were indiscriminately butchered. During the affair the American Vice Consul received a stab in the side.

Late news from California states that considerable excitement had been created in El Dorado county, by the discovery of valuable silver ore near Georgetown, resembling that from the Washoe mines. The Legislature is preparing to give the Japanese ambassadors a grand reception.

The Arkansas Democratic State Convention has voted down Douglas and his Squatter Sovereignty resolutions in a decided manner.

Vera Cruz advices of the 1st inst., state that the wildest excitement existed in the city of Mexico, in relation to the seizure of Miramon's steamers by the United States.

A terrific hurricane passed over Urbana, Ohio, on Wednesday, doing considerable damage to buildings.

Messrs. Potter and Pryor.

The telegraph reports that Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, has invited Mr. Potter, our Representative in Congress, to follow him out of the District of Columbia, with a view to a duel. This is a favorite argument with Mr. Pryor, when foiled in debate, or defeated in any attempt at bullying. We trust that Mr. Potter will decline to accommodate the Virginia duellist and do not doubt that he will give a good account of himself and his assailants, should Mr. Pryor and any of his friends attempt to repeat upon him the cowardly and brutal assault committed upon Senator Sumner.

The Vote for Chief Justice.

The following are the reported or official majorities for Chief Justice, in the different counties of the State, as far as heard from:

	Dixon.	Sloan.
Adams		313*
Lac La		250
Bu	150	
Brown	1,700	
Columbia	577*	
Calumet	100	
Clark		50
Crawford	150	
Columbia	800	
Dodge	100	
Dane	1,577*	
Dunn		460*
Fond du Lac	150	
Grant		590*
Green		678*
Green Lake		902*
Iowa		500
Jackson		300
Jefferson	696*	
Juneau	430*	
Kenosha		200
Kewaunee		865*
La Crosse	660	
Lafayette		290*
Manitowoc	400	
Marathon	3,595*	
Marquette	1,043*	
Monroe	300*	
Marquette	400	
Milwaukee		400
Ozaukee	801*	
Oconto		60
Outagamie		100
Portage		50
Racine	700*	
Rock	3,144*	
Richland		82*
Sheboygan	51*	
Sauk		1,000
St. Croix	200	
Shawano	182*	
Trempealeau		250
Walworth		1,900
Washington	1,557*	
Waukesha		1,015*
Waushara	20*	
Waupaca		750
Wood	220	
Winnebago		534*
	16,083	15,263

Dixon, 820 ahead. La Pointe to hear from.

The official returns, yesterday, made a material difference in Sloan's favor. What they may do to-day, remains to be seen. It is a much closer vote than anybody anticipated.

The Postmaster at Fond du Lac.—The P. M. of Fond du Lac, Mr. G. W. Weikert, whose term of office expired last month, has been re-appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The *Commonwealth* Rep. says:

"During the Democratic reign, we can submit with a very good grace to the administration of Mr. Weikert for nearly a period of seven years, in which we have sometimes had occasion to test his patience, and find to our great hard door at unreasonable hours, we have experienced nothing but a spirit of accommodation at his hands. May he waive until a Shanghai, with bright plumes, shall alight upon his cage."

And the *Democratic Press*, speaking for its side, adds:

"Our citizens without distinction of party will be pleased to learn that President Buchanan has re-appointed George W. Weikert, Esq., Postmaster of this city. Mr. Weikert's commission expired last month, and his prompt reinstatement by the President for the term of four years, is a well merited recognition of the services of a faithful and efficient public officer."

The Sentinel very cheerfully endorses these testimonials of Mr. Weikert's official and personal merits.

Death of an Old Settler.—Dr. Geo. Breckenridge, an old settler and physician of Watertown, died at his residence in that city last Monday, in the 74th year of his age. Dr. Breckenridge was among the early settlers of Jefferson county. He located himself in the village of Fort Atkinson nearly eighteen years ago, but shortly afterwards removed to Watertown and engaged in the practice of his profession. During the last few years he has lived a quiet and retired life on his well cultivated farm, a short distance from Watertown. The last public office he held was that of supervisor; having been chosen a year ago this spring to represent his ward at the County Board.

Adams County Official.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

Friendship, Tuesday, April 10.

Editors Sentinel:—The official majority of A. Scott Sloan in this county, over all, is 313, 12 more than Randall's majority last fall. A. D. Smith had 19 votes in the county. The majority for Paine, a year ago, was about 500. Dixon had some personal friends in the county; and the people were not particularly pleased with the "Dear Brother" failure of Sloan.

The official majority for Geo. W. Cate, for Circuit Judge, is 104 in this county. We have it from the authority of the Stevens Point *Pinery*, that Cate carried Waupaca county by 25; your latest rumor gives Alban about 400 majority in that county. How is it? If the *Pinery* is right, Cate is elected by full 1,700 majority.

In haste,

Yours suddenly,

YE SHANGHAI.

Ozaukee County—Official.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

Port Washington, April 11.

The following is the official vote for this county:

Chief Justice.—Dixon, 1,506; Sloan 645. Dixon 861 majority.

Circuit Judge.—Mann 1,416; Blair 734. Mann 682 majority. J. W. Y.

Sheboygan County Official.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

Sheboygan, April 10, 1860.

Messrs. Editors:—The official canvass of this county gives the following result: L. S. Dixon 964, A. S. Sloan 918; Dixon's majority, 51. Respectfully, A. P.

"Guilty, Sir."—The Columbus *Journal* states that the Grand Jury of Dodge county, at the recent term of the Circuit Court held at Juneau, found a true bill against Patrick Crook for the murder of his wife, Catharine. He was arraigned for trial, and after the indictment had been read, Judge Mann asked him whether he was "Guilty or not Guilty?" In a clear and audible voice, the prisoner promptly answered, "Guilty, Sir," and was sentenced to penitentiary service for life. The prison at Waupun now holds "the old man Crook," who so shockingly and brutally murdered his wife but a short time since.

The Grant County Witness states that the Pike's Peak fever is raging in that neighborhood, and that many of the citizens are turning their heads that way.

We also learn from the same paper that the Rev. John Lewis, who has so long been pastor of their Congregational Church, has been compelled by declining health, to tender his resignation.

Albany City Election.—The Democrats, with the help of the "Straight Americans," or Simon-pure Know-Nothings, carried the Charter Election in Albany on Tuesday last; electing Geo. H. Thatcher, Mayor, and Chas. L. Austin, Recorder, by from 800 to 1,000 majority. They also carried a majority of the Common Council.

Dodge County Official.

	Chief Justice.		Circuit Judge, Third Circuit.	
	Sloan.	Dixon.	Blair.	Mann.
Ashippun	57	156	54	150
Burnett	141	12	8	142
Beaver Dam	141	60	77	125
Beaver Dam City	403	107	76	310
Chester	90	23	88	22
Calamus	134		125	7
Clyman	67	170	29	170
Elba	179	46	86	134
Emmet	51	198	32	157
Fox Lake	165	7	7	315
Hubbard	193	270	100	301
Hermon	24	218	4	225
Hustisford	101	112	123	145
Lebanon	21	141	21	141
Le Roy	126	74	118	81
Lowell	268	72		259
Lomira	48	110	148	109
Oak Grove	265	103	210	147
Portland	74	97	78	93
Rubicon	193	107	148	162
Shields	92	157		180
Theresa	32	287	4	315
Trenton	162	94	151	45
Westford	125	80	13	143
Williamstown	189	147	121	211
Waupun	132	21	117	19
Watertown, 5 & 6 Ward..	51	276	45	280
Total	3,631	3,371	2,206	4,661

JOHN C. HALLIGER, Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

Washington County Official.

West Bend, April 10, 1860.

Editors Free Democrat:—The following is the official canvass of Washington county, as given to me by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, viz: Dixon, 2,984; Sloan, 777; Dixon's majority, 1,857.

Yours, &c., L. F. FRISBY.

Official Vote.—Below, we give the official returns of the Judicial vote cast in Waukesha Co.

Towns.	Sloan.	Dixon.	Alban.	Cate.
Aurora	110	7	66	61
Bloomfield	72	4	88	37
Dakota	79	12	62	21
Deerfield	18	10	13	18
Colona	59	—	34	20
Hancock	49	33	46	35
Leon	140	9	95	49
Marion	97	10	73	34
Mt. Morris	97	—	55	33
Oasis	76	21	33	34
Plainfield	105	69	69	114
Poysippi	48	21	28	26
Richford	71	24	24	70
Rose	30	1	15	13
Saxville	81	26	49	53
Springwater	91	11	62	33
Warren	93	55	23	60
Wautoma	187	88	58	117
	1376	861		

Majority for Sloan 1015.

—*Wautoma Journal, April 11th.*

Grant County.—In the town of Platteville Sloan's majority is 202. Lancaster, Sloan 93 majority. Patch Grove, Sloan 40 majority. Boscobel, Dixon 5 majority.—Beetown 34 majority. Waterloo, Sloan 61 majority. Fennimore, Sloan 76 majority.—Little Grant, Sloan 61 majority. Hazel Green, Dixon 56 majority. Potosi, Dixon 155 majority. Jamestown, Sloan 35 majority. Paris, Sloan 85 majority. Muscoda, Dixon 5 majority. Blue River, Sloan 10 majority. Lauder, Sloan 85 majority. Watertown, Sloan 58 majority. Wingville, Sloan 39 majority.—*Grant County Witness.*

These 17 town give Sloan 652 majority. The *Witness*, in its table of returns, sets down Grant at 892 majority for Sloan.

The Madison County, Ky., Difficulties.—We have advices from the "seat of War," in Madison county up to Friday evening, from which we gather that the Committee of Safety express themselves satisfied with the expulsion of the Radicals—that they will not undertake to clear out the Republicans—and that the difficulties may be considered at an end. We are also assured that this will, in all probability, be the last of mobs in Kentucky. Some of the best men in the State have protested against the late lawless proceedings, and there is a want of sympathy in quarters from which encouraging words were confidently calculated upon.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Republican Wigwam.—The work upon this great building is advancing rapidly. The frame work of the walls is erected and the roof will soon be constructed. It will contain room for 8,000 or 10,000 people, and will be formally opened on the 16th of May, when the National Convention meets here. It is expected that the big guns of the party will speak in the wigwam every evening, during the Convention.—*Chicago Dem.*

Republican Victories in Minnesota.—The Republicans of St. Anthony, Minnesota, elected their ticket for city officers, with one or two exceptions, on the 3d inst., by an average majority of 109. The Republicans have six Aldermen and the Democrats one. The Republicans also elect their entire ticket in the town of Minneapolis by an average majority of 70.

The Official Canvass.—The official canvass for Juneau county gives Dixon 1064 votes, and Sloan 644. Cate 1175, Alban 580; making Dixon's majority 420; Cate's 645.—*New Lisbon Republican.*

THE CITY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ Those having Buildings to let, or in want of tenements, should bear in mind that the prices for Advertising in the Sentinel have been reduced, and that Advertisements of tenements "TO LET," or "WANTED," will be inserted in our special columns under those heads, ONCE for FIFTY CENTS, and THREE TIMES at the low price of ONE DOLLAR—thus affording persons who want *tenants* or *tenements* on the 1st of May, an easy and cheap mode of finding them without paying commissions or spending days in search of Houses. This is a reduction of ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. on our last year's rates of this class of Advertisements.

The Sentinel, having double the circulation in the city, and more than treble out of it, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

Every Business Man who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of The Daily Sentinel,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but every word true.

Indictment for Passing Counterfeit Money—Motion for a Change of Venue, &c.

BEFORE JUDGE MALLORY.

Reported for the Sentinel.

State of Wisconsin, } Carpenter & Gridley for Defendant; District Attorney for State.
Joshua Hare. }

In the above case the defendant stands indicted for passing counterfeit money. There are two indictments against him. The case was called up this morning. The defendant had moved for a change of venue on the ground that the Judge was prejudiced; which motion the Judge denied, upon the ground that the petition must show that the prejudice complained of was a prejudice *against* the defendant.

The defendant excepted to the decision and let his bail be defaulted.

This morning the counsel for defendant moved to set aside the default of the bail, and argued two questions:

1. That by the filing of the affidavit, the Court had lost all jurisdiction in the case, and therefore the default was void.

2. That there was no breach of the bail bond, there having been no legal indictment, because, when the pretended indictment was found, there was no Judge of said Court.

These points were argued by Mat. H. Carpenter for the prisoner.

He claimed that the Statute ordered a change of venue whenever the defendant feared he would not have a fair trial, on the ground of the prejudice of the Judge, and it was immaterial whether the Judge was prejudiced against the defendant, or in favor of the prosecutor, or in relation to the offence charged. That it was an open question whether Jeffreys did not die in the belief that he had been only a zealous magistrate, and had borne the edge of the law against great and dangerous offenders. That he lived in violent times, was subject to the will of the King as our Judges are to the will of the people. That whenever a prisoner was brought before him, charged with a political offense, all the ferocity of Jeffreys nature was aroused, and anything like impartiality was out of the question. This prejudice grew, not out of animosity against the particular offender, but kindled at the thought that any one had dared to call prerogative and divine right in question. That the overbearing conduct of Judge Chase, in the trial of offenders against the sedition laws, was caused by the nature of the crime imputed, and not by a prejudice against the particular offender. That any prejudice whatever, that showed that the defendant could not have a fair trial, was sufficient to change the venue, and the Legislature had therefore left the Statute general, and had not required an affidavit of prejudice against the defendant.

On the second point, he argued that the election and swearing in of Judge Foote having been before the law was in force was wholly void, not merely voidable. And that on the 29th of June, when the law came into effect, Judge Foote had no more right to take his seat on the bench than had any other gentleman in Milwaukee; that previous to the publication of the law, there was no office, and that it was impossible there should be a *defacto* exercise of the duties of an office, which office did not exist. That the authority of Judge Foote proceeded from no legal source, no elective body having authority to elect such officer. That the citizens of Milwaukee, at the time of the pretended election, were, in regard to the election, entirely without jurisdiction; and likened the election to the judgment of a court without jurisdiction. He cited cases from England, Supreme Court of the U. S., from Connecticut, Maryland, Alabama, and New York, to show that where an officer had no color of right, he was a mere usurper and his acts void.

The District Attorney, Mr. Corson, replied that the Legislature could never have intended to authorize a change of venue on an affidavit so loosely drawn that perjury could not be assigned upon it if false; and, that although the court might be inclined to send the case away on personal grounds, yet for the precedent it would set, he objected to it. That every criminal arrested might make the same affidavit; and so Milwaukee county be subjected to great expense in trying her criminals in all the circuit courts in the State but her own.

2. That the Supreme Court had, in Bridget Doyle's case settled the question that Judge Foote was *de facto* a Judge.

Mr. Carpenter replied, that the pecuniary argument was entitled to no consideration.

2. That he understood, (though he had been unable to find the opinion) that in the Doyle case it was assumed that Judge Foote was a *de facto* Judge; but that that point was not contested nor decided, save as involved in the fact of adjudgment. That in such a case, where the judicial mind of the highest court had never been directed to the precise point, it was open to discussion.

The Court took till Saturday morning next to dispose of the motion.

The Court requested the District Attorney to procure him, if he could, a copy of the decision of the Supreme Court in relation to Judge Foote's holding the office of Municipal Judge.

Sensible.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, a committee of five was appointed to confer with a similar committee, appointed on Wednesday night by the gentlemen who withdrew from the Board a few days since, upon the subject at issue between them and the association. This is the proper way to treat the matter, and from the good sense and pacific character of the gentlemen who compose the committee on both sides, we have every confidence to believe that the conference will result in a settlement that will be satisfactory to all parties. We give place to a communication to-day in reply to "B," which we published yesterday, that both sides may have a fair hearing. Both statements, we rather think, are a little too highly colored, and when the whole subject in controversy is coolly and fairly reconsidered, it will doubtless be discovered that neither party had cause to feel seriously aggrieved.

The catalogues of the furniture of C. O. Belden, Esq., are now ready for delivery at Wall's City Auction Room.—The sale takes place at his residence, corner of Martin and Lake Sts., Seventh Ward, on Thursday next, April 19th. Ladies invited to attend.

The Poor.

Messrs. Editors:—I was much pleased to see the communication of your correspondent "Merchant," and trust his suggestions will meet such considerations from our *thoughtful minds* as will lead to that farther agitation of the subject, which shall bring about a complete reformation of our Poor System; but well-knowing all such movements must be slow in reaching the desired consummation, I wish to call attention to the more immediate necessities which demand action.

Many of our citizens know that there is such an institution as a Soup House—but few seem to know how much it is doing towards relieving suffering, or how much of suffering there is beyond its ability to alleviate, for want of means to do so. It was at one time thought that it would have to close by the first of April, but as soon as it became known *want of means* was the reason, men were found to take the matter in hand and funds provided to keep it open for a time.—Now, it is this well-known disposition of our people to respond, when a call is made upon them for the relief of real suffering, which induces me to make a fresh appeal to their sympathies, and draw attention to a point giving opportunity to all who are not weary of well-doing.

The charities distributed by the Soup House have been general, and its claims upon the community should meet as general a response.

Few of our people have visited the Soup House during the winter; hence, few could be expected to know much of its doings, except the little information gleaned from the published reports, but those who have visited it much, well know that the published report is but a faint reflection of the real deprivation and misery that exists in our midst.

All those who employ labor, either male or female, will know the difficulty of obtaining work; but, alas! who but those who have families depending upon them, realize this in full? Those who have been in the habit of visiting the Soup House, in a measure realize it, and now, when more of its effects are seen, than even through the winter. I make this appeal, firmly believing it will merit a hearty and substantial response. I do not speak for those who manage the Soup House, or with their knowledge. I speak for humanity. The managers have done well, all that could be done with their means, and I think without any hopes of reward, but the sure one, incident to well doing. I only desire to have the means placed in their hands increased, so they may be able to relieve more of the *want* that meets them every day, face to face. They may be able to go on some time yet, and provide soup for those who call during the day, but the *greater necessity* exists, that they should be able to distribute to families some few provisions.—When strong men and women come in, saying, "see my strong limbs, I am willing, and want to do some labor to procure food, yet my children are starving at home because I can do nothing," it is hard for those who have sacrificed so much during the winter to have to say, "It is not in my power to aid you farther." Shall we not see if we can remove this last necessity?

Last Saturday more families applied for help than at any time since the Soup House was opened, and I understand that provisions were distributed among them. Any one who will examine the report that was published, must be astonished at the economical manner in which the Soup House has been managed, and the funds expended, and will readily see, even at such rates, more must be speedily provided, or many families must continue to suffer, and ourselves come short of doing our duty. Let all who have not visited the Soup House, consider it a duty to go and see for themselves. Let us render that assistance so justly claimed from all who are able to do something. Let us all feel the obligation binding upon us to give of the substance we have in keeping and if we cannot give money, give vegetables, provisions of any kind, clothes, &c. Let us not forget, we are ourselves the recipients of unlimited bounty and cheerfully do what is in our power that our brethren may partake of it with us. Yours,

A Visitor of the Soup House.

The Academy of Music—The Misses Webb.—Misses Emma and Ada Webb, the two daughters of the Manager, under whose direction the Academy of Music is to be opened on Monday next, are both clever and accomplished actresses. They have played with great success in New York, Albany, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Memphis and other Eastern and Western cities, and during their recent visit to California met with flattering encomiums from the press and substantial patronage from the public. Miss Emma, the elder, excels in tragic parts, while Miss Ada makes a sparkling representative of comedy. Though still quite young, Miss Ada has already achieved a professional reputation and signal triumphs. We are quite sure that even so critical an audience as a first-class theatrical representation usually attracts in this city, will award a high meed of praise to the two sisters. Mr. O'Neil, who fills the leading comic characters bids fair to equal, if not surpass, Barney Williams. He is comparatively new to the business, but possesses unmistakable talent and has a promising future before him. Bach's fine Band has been engaged for the Orchestra. The Manager is working indefatigably to get everything in order for Monday, and confidently expects, on that evening, to provide the theatre-going public in Milwaukee with an entertainment that will command their hearty applause and unqualified approbation. We hope to see a crowded house on the occasion.

Concert of the Musical Society.—The efforts of the Musical Society culminated last night in a most brilliant success. A very large audience had assembled, completely filling the hall, giving unmistakable evidence of the interest felt in the representation. After the performance of an Andante composition, and one of Kreutzer's quartettes, together with an aria for soprano, the fourth act of the opera was presented in a most artistic and beautiful style. Miss Shiffner, on her appearance was greeted with an outburst of applause, which was renewed at every pause in the music throughout the piece. Nothing could have been more exquisite than her rendering—at the solicitation of Lyonel—the beautiful air of the "Last Rose of Summer;" indeed, it is no more than simple justice to say that the concert throughout, was, by all odds, the best ever given by the Musical Society, and Milwaukee has reason to be proud of the home talent displayed. If the Society wish to have another full house let them give us the whole opera of "Martha."

At the close of the performance the audience rose, and a general outburst of applause was continued until the lady and gentleman sustaining the principal parts appeared.—Mr. Balatka is undoubtedly deserving of a great part of the praise due to their organization, and it is gratifying to see that our people appreciate his well-directed efforts to sustain a local lyrical drama.

Furniture.—J. S. Fillmore has for sale cheap a set of furniture, consisting of a Brussels Carpet, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Bedroom Setts, &c. It will be sold cheap, and can be seen on Jefferson street, near Detroit street, at any time. Also an iron safe worth about $100.

Chamber of Commerce Proceedings.

Messrs. Editors:—You justly remark that it is to be regretted that a respectable number, amounting to about one-sixth, of the Chamber of Commerce should feel sufficiently aggrieved to withdraw and make an attempt to break up the association.

The association, I am told, was never in so flourishing a condition as now. They are out of debt and working apparently very harmoniously and successfully together. The attempt to break it up by a sudden withdrawal and another organization must originate from motives, not altogether creditable to the "Bolters," exhibiting, as it does, more of a feeling of "rule or ruin," than those which should govern honorable transactions. Your correspondent "B" is in error touching the course of this unpleasant and unprofitable rupture. He says, "a large number voting with the majority were in no wise interested in this great 'grain business' of Milwaukee." Now when you look carefully and see the parties voting on both sides you find in proportion to the number of votes cast, about the same number of this class he refers to, voting with the minority that voted with the majority. The majority supposed that every well wisher of Milwaukee has a direct and lively interest in this great produce business of our city and State and were pleased to see prominent citizens, in other branches of trade, not only vote with us, but taking an active part in sustaining creditably a Chamber of Commerce in this city.

Some of the leading spirits in favor of changing our place of business, have never been known to buy or sell a bushel of grain in Milwaukee! "B." is also in error when he says that it was decided by "two votes" to not move the location. The majority was over *twenty* instead of *two*. "B." also says the vote to lay on the table certain resolutions, was 65—here he is in error again, for the vote was only about *thirty*.

The cause of this rupture, on the surface, seems to be two things: first, the change of places to hold the meetings. This was brought forward just before the annual meeting and a committee was appointed, who, after examining various buildings, settled upon one in the Albany Block, recommending a room not seventeen feet wide, with only one window in front and two or three on the side, looking out into a dark, filthy alley. The members were invited to examine this room, which many of them did, and after two hearings at two different meetings, a large majority decided to remain in their present convenient, airy, healthy and centrally located room. This decision to all well-disposed members seemed to be entirely satisfactory.

The second excuse for this "stampede" seems based on still less creditable grounds than the first. It is simply to allow our Grain Inspector to act as a broker or speculator in the article which he is inspecting.—One of the largest buyers and dealers (who now, strange as it may seem, is one of the prominent bolters,) offered at our regular annual meeting a resolution prohibiting the Inspector from speculating in wheat or other grain, which he was appointed to inspect.—This resolution, after being discussed, was carried by a large majority.

At a subsequent meeting a proposition was brought forward, to allow the Inspector to speculate in grain he was inspecting till next October and then cut off this right. The meeting, after discussing this matter quite freely, (much to their credit,) laid this preamble and resolution on the table by a large majority.

These are the simple facts as they transpired during the last two weeks in the Chamber of Commerce.

Now it must be evident to every well-wisher of Milwaukee, that the course taken by these "bolters" is not for the best interests of our city or State, but must result injuriously to both. "JUSTICE."

We notice Jessel, our patent Auctioneer, sells to the highest bidder this morning, Friday, March 13th, at 141 East Water St., next to Sexton Bros., a desirable lot of furniture, tin ware, bar fixtures, wagons, &c., &c. Our friend Jessel, having lost nearly all his stock at the late fire, turns his attention to the commission business in general, and solicits your favors.

Oratorio To-Night.—We hope our readers will not forget the oratorio of "Sampson" to be performed by the Philharmonic Society to-night, under the direction of Mr. Sobolewski. The hall has been fitted up so as that it can be given with the best of effect and a large chorus and excellent orchestra leave nothing to be feared.

Mr. Sobolewski is a musician of considerable repute, and under his *baton* the Philharmonic Society will undoubtedly "discourse" well.

Municipal Court, April 12.—Anton Hopfer, illegal voting. Sent to county jail or three months. He lived in the 4th Ward and voted in that and the 1st Ward.

Chas. Dover and John Roachl, stealing wood off from land of Moses Kneeland. Fined $10 each. Execution issued.

New Publications.—"Marble Fauns," 2 vols., $1 50, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "Foot Falls upon the Boundary of the other World," by R. D Owen; "Dime Song Book No. 6;" Eclectic Magazine for April; Frank Leslie's Magazine for April; Blackwood for March; Le Bon Ton for April; "Misrepresentation," a novel by Anna H. Drury; Illustrated London News for March. Subscriptions received for every American and English paper or periodical published.—Please call at 25 Wisconsin Street.

oct27l858d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO.

Bayley and Patterson desire to call the attention of the public to their new Photograph, Ambrotype, Daguerreotype, Steelotype, Melanotype, and every other type Gallery, No. 217 1-2 East Water St., a few doors north of the Juneau Bank, at the Gallery formerly occupied by Mr. E. W. Fowler.

With our facilities for producing superior pictures and our desire to please, we hope to merit the patronage of all. Visits will always be acceptable, whether persons wish pictures or not. B. & P.

I thank the public for past favors and recommend my successors as gentlemen who will do all in their power to please.

mar27j14d1y1stpp E. W. Fowler.

EDWARD P. ALLIS,
LAND AND LOAN AGENT
OFFICE UNDER STATE BANK,
ON EAST WATER STREET.

REUNION.

Miner & Faries have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER. R. J. FARIES.

Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb12j217ddf

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph
Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

my1st258d1-d1-1stpp A. WELLER, Agent.

☞ Drs. Julian & Edwards, Private Physicians, Office, 134 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis my3249y

SEND YOUR
MAGAZINES, &C.,
TO THE
SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY,
AND HAVE THEM BOUND.
☞ The Cost will be Trifling. ☜

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mar16j91d6m

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block. jan9j3m3d6m

DIED:

In this city, on the 11th inst., EMMA, wife of G. F. Nelson, and daughter of S. P. and H. Saxton, aged 18 years.

Funeral Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 240 Milwaukee Street. Friends are invited.

To-Day's Advertisements.

Academy of Music!

OPENING NIGHT

THE MANAGER TAKES GREAT pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Milwaukee that he will open the above-named place on

MONDAY EVEN'G, MARCH 16,

On which occasion will be presented the beautiful Drama of

IRISH ASSURANCE!
AND YANKEE MODESTY!

BILLY O'NEIL AS PAT.

MISS ADDA WEBB AS NANCY.

To be followed by the changeable Farce of the

FOUR SISTERS,

In which MISS EMMA WEBB will personate Four different characters.

To the whole to conclude with the Protean Farce, entitled

WOMAN'S WHIMS!

In which MISS ADDA WEBB sustains six different characters, sustained by a full and efficient company.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtian rises at ½ to 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Admission—To Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents; Upper Circle, 25 cents. apl3

THOS. CLARKSON & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BLUE WAREHOUSE, ERIE STREET,
Milwaukee,.....Wisconsin,

WILL MAKE CASH ADVANCES ON consignments of produce to W. H. Newman & Co., New York. Thos. Clarkson & Co., Clarkson, Hunter & Co. Milwaukee. Toronto, C. W. Wis.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL, C. E.

WILL EXECUTE ORDERS FOR THE purchase of goods, and sell consignments of Produce. Refer to the Bank of Montreal.

THOS. CLARKSON & CO., Agents, apl3j3584tlmo Milwaukee.

TO RENT.

TWO NEW AND CONVENIENT Brick Houses in Byron's Block. Rents moderate. Apply to H. N. PEABODY, apl3j3562dw corner of Spring & Seventh sts.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

REMEMBER THAT THE SALE OF Superior Furniture of Mr. C. O. Belden takes place at his residence, corner of Martin and Lake Sts., 7th Ward, on Thursday next, April 19th, 10 o'clock. Ladies invited this sale. The Furniture consists of Rosewood Parlour Furniture, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Mahogany Chamber Furniture, sofa chairs, and every description of House Furniture, which is fully described in Catalogues, which are now ready for delivery at my Auction Room. CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

Parlor Glees with Piano Accompaniments.

THE PARLOR GLEE BOOK, CONTAINING the principal Songs and Choruses performed by "Ordway's Aolians," nearly 20 choice Piano Songs, Ballads, price of which is 25 cents each, for $3.00, sent by mail post paid, on receipt of the price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington Street, Boston. For Sale by H. N. HEMSTED. apl3-3564dw1t

L. BLAKE
WILL REMOVE
THE FIRST OF MAY,
—TO—
No. 264 Main Street,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF YOUNG'S BLOCK.
apr13j347d1y

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

ON THE 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1859, I bought the Iron Foundery formerly owned by Mr. Chrisfield Roesche, and am the owner of all the materials, tools, goods and wares, also all debts pertaining to the Foundery.

I would hereby caution every person against paying to said Christoph Roesche, or to any person or persons in his name, any debts now due or to become due. I shall in due time appoint some person to collect all debts and to do other business for me, concerning said foundry.

Milwaukee, April 12th, 1860.

apl13j354d1mwlst JOHN SPOERL.

FOR SALE.

THE LOT 26X120, IN BLOCK 14, Third Ward, opposite Seaman's Furniture Store, Huron street, with the buildings thereon. Terms made known on the premises.

apr12j3550d3m PATRICK O'DONNELL.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of Mailles & Adjaye is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Solomon Adler is authorized to collect all the outstanding debts and settle all the claims against the firm. JAMES MAILLES, SOLOMON ADLER.

Milwaukee, March 7th, 1860.

The business will be continued by Solomon Adler, at the old place. apr13j359d3w

CHEAP LUMBER YARD.

FARMERS, COUNTRY DEALERS AND others in want of Lumber, would do well to give us a CALL before purchasing elsewhere, because we are determined to sell our Lumber this summer, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. SHINGLES manufactured on the premises.

mar22 Walker's Point, near Wenomonee. E. F. COMSTOCK, MANUFACTURER OF

Lard Oil and Stearine Candles,
338 THIRD STREET.
MILWAUKEE.....WISCONSIN.
apl13j354d1m

1860. Summer Arrangement. 1860.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

And Great Western (Canada) R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE THE GREAT CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago, as follows:

7:45 A. M

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1860.

Presidential Election!

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN

IS AT HAND!!

Let Every Republican Prepare for the Conflict!!

Circulate Truth among the People!!

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

Six Months for Less than Cost of Paper and Printing!!!

READ AND BE CONVINCED!

The approaching campaign is to be a memorable one. The battle will be fought zealously between the friends and the enemies of Freedom, and the ground contested inch by inch. In view of these facts, it is apparent that the dissemination of Republican papers and documents becomes of vast and vital importance. In order to furnish the WEEKLY SENTINEL to the people of the North-West, during the Campaign of 1860, we have concluded to offer the paper, FROM THE 16TH OF MAY TO THE 16TH OF NOVEMBER, at the following unprecedented liberal terms:

One Copy for	$0 50
Twenty Copies, (to one address)	$9 00
Fifty " "	$20 00
One Hundred do " "	$35 00

These terms will barely cover the cost of paper before it is printed; but we have determined to put the price so low that every individual Republican, or organized Club, in this or adjoining States, will use their best endeavors to scatter the SENTINEL broadcast in their particular localities, and thus accomplish more than by the circulation of ten times as many documents in any other form. Every Campaign subscriber will receive the Proceedings of the National Convention, to be held in May, and full returns of the election in November.

We need not urge upon our Republican friends the importance of placing this sheet in the hands of all. Let NO VOTER, or family in the State, be without the SENTINEL during the Campaign. Wherever our *facts* are read, and the people have access to *truth*, Republicanism prevails.

Send in your orders as early in May as possible. ☞ Address

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

MILWAUKEE, April 9, 1860.

☞ REPUBLICAN PAPERS in this State, with whom we exchange, will please publish the above, or the substance of it, one or two times, and thereby lay us under additional obligation for the favor.

The Case of the City Treasurer.

The queer turn that the election for City Treasurer has taken illustrates the old proverb. "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." When Mr. DOUSMAN, after an active canvass and a close and protracted struggle, succeeded in obtaining the "regular Democratic" nomination for Treasurer, he no doubt went home in the comfortable assurance of an easy victory. But the ballot-box told a different tale, giving his Republican opponent, Mr. TESCH, some 350 majority. The votes were duly returned to the Council, canvassed by them, Mr. TESCH declared duly elected, and the usual certificate issued to him. In the midst of the congratulations of his friends, however, Mr. TESCH learns, for the first time, that his claim to the City Treasurership is disputed, on the ground that having been a member of the Common Council at the time he was elected to the office, that election becomes void under the charter.

The Democrats, naturally restive at the idea of seeing a Republican in charge of the City Treasury, the keys of which have always been in their possession, made the most of this objection, and, under considerable outside pressure, the old Common Council, in its dying hour, *rescinded* the resolution declaring Mr. TESCH elected and referred the matter to the City Attorney. It is not difficult to predict what the opinion of that functionary will be. He is a zealous partisan and was especially active in opposing Mr. TESCH. No doubt he will point to the letter of the bond and insist that the Charter rules out Mr. TESCH. Technically, perhaps, it does but not, we believe, in intent; since the term of Mr. TESCH, as Councilor, expired before that of Treasurer commenced.

But suppose the City Attorney decides that the election is void and the Common Council adopt that decision—what is next to be done? Why, some of the Democrats say that that there is no vacancy in the office of Treasurer to be filled, and, therefore, the present Democratic incumbent, Mr. VON BACHMACH, will hold over until next year. That is a very convenient "dodge" to keep a Democrat in office, but it will hardly meet with popular approval. There is but one fair and manly way to dispose of the matter, if the election of Mr. TESCH is decided to be void, let the Council at once order a new election for Treasurer. Both Mr. DOUSMAN and Mr. TESCH are *now* eligible—if they were not last week—and the people can choose between them. Fair play, gentlemen of the Council, is all the Republicans ask.

The Admission of Kansas.

The bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, under the *free* constitution adopted at Wyandotte, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday by a decisive majority. It encountered most violent opposition from the Southern Democracy, only *three* members from the Southern States voting for it, while three Northern Doughfaces—Democrats, of course—voted against it.—The division in the House indicates that the bill will encounter Democratic hostility in the Senate, and may be defeated there.—If that should be the result, the People of the Free States will hold to a strict accountability the party which denies to Kansas admission into the family of States, for no other reason than that her People preferred FREEDOM to SLAVERY.

GOOD FOR RICHLAND CONTY.—This county has given BLOAN a small majority, says the *Democrat*, and the Democrats carry eight towns on a strict party vote, the Independents two and the Republicans six. This will answer for a Shanghai county. All honor to her Democracy.—*Notice of yesterday.*

So say we. Last year the Republicans elected *four* out of sixteen Supervisors in Richland county. This year they carry *ten* out of sixteen—making a clear Republican gain of *six* towns. BLOAN has 82 majority. That will "answer for a Shanghai county."

INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS.—The carelessness of Inspectors of Elections in this State is becoming inexcusable. We witnessed at every election so much of it as to convince us that very few of our public officers take the least pains in the world to inform themselves in regard to their duties.—*Notice of yesterday.*

This complaint is just; and the evil referred to is one that demands correction.—Where the provisions of law are so plain, as to the manner of conducting elections and making returns; as they are in this State, there can be no possible excuse for the constant blunders, omissions and delays on the part of Inspectors.

IOWA EMIGRANT AGENT IN NEW YORK.—The Davenport *Democrat* says Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa, has appointed Lieut.-Gov. Rusch, Emigrant Agent for the State of Iowa in the city of New York. The *Democrat* regards the appointment as a very good one.

The Homestead Bill.

This important and beneficent measure still lingers in the Senate. The Democrats, especially those from the South, make strenuous fight against it. The illustrious WIGFALL, that model Democrat from Texas, leads the opponents of the bill and daily denounces it as a "Black Republican" measure, calculated and designed to build up the Free States at the expense of the Slave-holding ones. There is great danger that the House bill will be rejected altogether, or so amended by an unfriendly majority in the Senate, as to rob it of half its value. We invite the People, especially the WORKINGMEN of the Free States, to mark the character of the opposition to this wise, humane and equitable measure. We especially call their attention to the new Democratic doctrine, laid down by Senator WIGFALL, that "*Poverty is Crime*," and deserves, not sympathy and relief, but censure and punishment. This is love for "the dear People" with a vengeance!

The Appleton Election.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

APPLETON, April 9, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me, through your columns, to correct a statement made by a correspondent of the *News*. His letter of date 4th April, has a very hasty P. S. attached to it; in which he says: "Five Democratic Aldermen to one of the feathered, a Democratic Marshal, and a Douglas Democrat for Treasurer." That one which the talented and would-be witty correspondent denominates the feathered, will have an excellent opportunity of studying human nature in its lowest state. As for Marshal, it is a very important office up this way. Needs a good marksman, however, for his only employment is shooting dogs. The correspondent further states that "a Douglas Democrat was elected Treasurer." Now, *that* we do not hesitate to pronounce a Democratic falsehood. J. E. HARRIMAN, Treasurer elect of this city, is a true and loyal Republican, and any person denying the same, denies that which he knows to be true, if he knows anything about it whatever.

The Republicans elected the Mayor, Treasurer, and Assessor—three of the most important city officers. Hurrah for the Republicans. "*They will stand forth bright monuments of glory; when the names of their opponents shall rot unforgotten, in eternal oblivion.*" Yours, respectfully, A.

Official Canvass of Milwaukee City and County.

Ctry.	Chief Justice. Dixon.	Sloan.	Municipal Judge. Mallory.	Kennedy.	Clerk Municipal Court. Weinstein.
First Ward.	614	296	907	533	393
Second Ward.	672	384	813	440	406
Third Ward.	852	195	1,070	851	209
Fourth Ward.	511	304	820	441	466
Fifth Ward.	481	359	780	381	419
Sixth Ward.	300	277	575	295	273
Seventh Ward.	810	259	1,164	459	705
Eighth Ward.	222	229	460	135	325
Ninth Ward.	749	314	1,114	575	494
Towns.					
Franklin.	283	25	308	267	40
Greenfield.	289	57	376	198	207
Wauwatosa.	311	264	609	386	249
Granville.	303	132	430	264	171
Oak Creek.	288	70	314	257	65
Lake.	115	123	234	74	160
Milwaukee.	349	4	333	198	135
	7,051	3,468	10,440	5,761	4,742

Dane County Official.

Towns and Wards.	Dixon.	Sloan.
Albion	20	172
Berry	121	95
Black Earth	80	39
Blooming Grove	108	33
Blue Mounds	41	11
Bristol	62	102
Burke	85	96
Christiana	120	90
Cottage Grove	120	72
Cross Plains	162	19
Dane	29	91
Deerfield	86	75
Dunkirk	178	103
Dunn	60	41
Fitchburg	146	55
Madison	182	97
Madison City—First Ward	139	125
Second Ward	164	113
Third Ward	325	71
Fourth Ward	265	80
Mazomanie	111	99
Medina	141	49
Middleton	170	58
Montrose	52	104
Oregon	57	119
Perry	85	..
Primrose	70	47
Pleasant Spring	24	158
Rutland	26	9
Roxbury	167	27
Spring Itale	91	51
Springfield	86	119
Sun Prairie	81	96
Vermont	175	73
Verona	39	91
Vienna	14	11
Westport	69	71
Windsor	60	182
York	59	
	4,206	2,926

Dixon's majority, 1,511.

Racine County Official.

	Sloan.	Dixon.
Racine—First Ward	138	52
Second Ward	114	49
Third Ward	204	60
Fourth Ward	118	53
Fifth Ward	57	39
Mt. Pleasant	220	52
Caledonia	194	174
Raymond	168	81
Yorkville	154	66
Dover	94	83
Norway	97	74
Waterford	155	100
Rochester	198	64
Burlington	170	240
	1,961	1,164

Sloan's majority, 797.

ONTARIO COUNTY ALL RIGHT.—The election in the several towns in this county on Tuesday last, for the choice of town officers, were in most instances contested with usual spirit. The results are highly encouraging to the friends of the Republican cause. *We have carried twelve of the fifteen towns by by largely increased Republican majorities*, although in several localities our ticket had to encounter the forces of Democracy and Know-Nothingism combined. The Supervisors elect are as follows:

Canandaguia—Charles Coy.
Canadice—Walling Armstrong.
Bristol—S. A. Codding.
East Bloomfield—Edward Brunson.
Farmington—George S Allen.
Gorham—*James M. Pulver.*
Hopewell—*Robert Chapin.*
Manchester—Andrew J. Hana.
Naples—Lester Sprague.
Richmond—Willard Doolittle.
South Bristol—*Charles Shelden.*
Seneca—Perez H. Field.
Phelps—A. L. Vandusen.
Victor—Lanson Dewey.
West Bloomfield—E. F. Leach.
Republicans in Roman—K. N. Democrats in *Italic.*—*Canandaigua (N. Y.) Times.*

GREAT RACE AT NEW ORLEANS.—For the Crescent post-stake, two mile heats, on Monday of last week, over the Metairie Course, there were three entries—Planet, by Revenue, Daniel Boone, by Lexington, and Sigma, by Epsilon. Planet is the celebrated Virginia horse belonging to the Messrs. Doswell, that has won every race that he ever started for, from one to four miles, and that was regarded by his friends as invincible. In this race, however, he was beaten by Daniel Boone in two straight heats, in the extraordinary time of 3:38 1-2—3:36 3-4—the best consecutive heats, that distance, ever run in America. Sigma was distanced the second heat.

Daniel Boone, the winner of the race, was bred by John M. Clay, Esq., of Fayette county, Ky.; he is by Lexington out of a Glencoe mare, and was sold by Mr. Clay, last winter, to Mr. Cottrell, of Mobile, for $3,000. This race places him among the best race horses in the United States.

The Louisville *Courier* says: "The race caused very heavy betting, as we learn from the papers of that city. At one of the betting rooms $31,345 were staked. Planet was the favorite against the winner in the proportion of about five to one. The Virginians fell heavy."

THE ELECTIONS IN RICHLAND COUNTY.—Returns from the several towns come in very slow, and we have not received enough to enable us to give the accurate number of votes in the towns, but shall endeavor to do so as soon as we can obtain them. Sufficient, however, has been received to establish the the fact that ten out of the sixteen towns in this county have elected Republican Chairmen of the Board of Supervisors. This is doing nobly; last year there were but four Republicans on the Board. This Board shows a gain of six members, and establishes the fact that in Richland county the Republicans have a good and sufficient majority to secure every county officer, and about two-thirds of the town officers.—*Richland Co. Observer.*

THE VOTE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.—The following are the majorities on Chief Justice, in this county:

	Sloans' maj.	Dixon's maj
Oconto village	26	
Do town		18
Stiles		68
Little Suamico		10
Pensaukie	61	
Peshtigo	34	
Marinet	10	
Total	110	56

Lynde's majority in the county last spring was 95.—*Oconto Pioneer.*

A gentleman who spoke of having been struck by a lad's beauty, was advised to kiss the rod.

The Milwaukee County Court.

Published April 11th, 1860.

CHAPTER 362.

AN ACT relating to the Milwaukee County Court.

The People, of the State of Wisconsin represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby conferred upon the county court of Milwaukee county, jurisdiction in all civil matters of law and equity, equal to, and commensurate and concurrent with the circuit court of Milwaukee county, and the said county court shall exercise the same powers and jurisdiction in all civil actions as is now exercised by the said circuit court; *Provided*, that the value of the property, or the amount of money in controversy, in any action in said county court, exclusive of costs do not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. The general provisions of the Statutes of Wisconsin that may at any time be in force relative to the circuit courts of this State shall relate also to the said county court, unless inapplicable; *Provided*, that the jurisdiction be limited to the amount of money and value of property aforesaid; and the rules of practice prescribed by the supreme court for circuit courts, shall be in force in said county court.

SEC. 3. The county of Milwaukee shall provide all books and stationery necessary for the use of such county court. The clerk of the circuit court shall discharge the duties of the clerk of such county court, and shall receive the fees that are or may be prescribed by law for the clerk of the circuit court.

SEC. 4. The Judge of the county court may, at any term thereof for which no jury shall be summoned, when the Court cannot be conveniently held in the Court House on account of the sitting of the circuit court, or for any other reason, adjourn the said county court to his office, or to some other suitable place to be designated by such Judge, which the Sheriff of said county shall provide for that purpose; and the said court shall, for the remainder of such term, be held in such office or other place, unless such Judge should adjourn the same again to the Court House.

SEC. 5. Whenever the place of trial of any action in said county court shall be changed on account of the prejudice of the Judge thereof, or because he shall be interested, or have been counsel therein, the place of trial shall be changed to the circuit court of said county, unless it shall appear that one of the aforesaid objections exists to trying such action before the Judge of the said circuit court; and whenever, for any of such reasons, a change of the place of trial shall be granted in any action pending in said circuit court, the place of trial shall be changed to the said county court, unless it shall appear that one of the aforesaid objections exists to trying such action before the Judge of said county court; *Provided*, the action be one of which the county court would have jurisdiction according to the provisions of this act.

WM P. LYON,
Speaker of the Assembly.
BUTLER G. NOBLE,
Lieut. Gov. and President of the Senate.
Approved April 2, 1860.
ALEX. W. RANDALL.

Inferior Things Die Out.

Not long since a gentleman put a skylark and a mocking bird in separate cages in the same room. The lark warbled and the mocking-bird imitated, but in a clearer, louder tone. The result was that the skylark, unable to bide the competition, became perfectly silent. Canaries are often thus rendered dumb. A blackbird so placed died of grief and shame. This may illustrate *that tendency of all inferior things to die out*, which seems a universal law of nature—one seldom sufficiently borne in mind. If we look at the earth geologically, we find the records of the lost races of plants and animals. These were superior in their day to those that had gone before; directly they became inferior to others found; then commenced a dying out process that swept them away to make room for the better and more recent ones. It is thus with races of men. The presence of the white race becomes by an inevitable law the destruction and death of the Indian. The whiskey, the vices and diseases of the white men, apart from his arms and arts, are too strong for the inferior race, and he passes away, because the two cannot occupy the same sphere as independent lords of creation. If with the negro it is different, it is only where he does *not* practically occupy the same sphere.

All the improvements, ideas, and inventions of man follow the same law. The sorrow of the Indian takes its long and final flight before the rifle of the pale face. The old field-pieces are silenced forever on the field of battle, and useless in the presence of guns of longer range and greater accuracy. Just as the old fire-lock was supplanted by flint and steel, and that by the percussion cap, so the old horse-pistol gives way to the revolver. Instruments of agriculture follow the same law; horse ploughs give way to steam, and the flail to the threshing-machine. So soon as any superior invention is introduced; it paralyzes and renders useless and dead all inferior; the needle gives way before the sewing machine; and, instead of the upsetting of the old stage-coach, we prefer the chances of collision in the railroad train for its superiority in speed and general safety.

It is the same with ideas—the inferior dies out before the superior, and we have Sir Walter Scott's own avowal, that it was the greater energy, and intensity of Byron that made him leave off verse for novel-writing.—Thus Bulwer intensifies on Scott in prose.—This may show us why a large class of men die out in particular stages of society. Acorns do not grow under overspreading boughs of old oaks, and young geniuses and poets do not flourish in the presence of those more matured. Hartley Coleridge could never have written the beautiful things he did had he been brought up by his father, and, in fact, directly he came along into the line of his father, he died out. Few great men of genius are the sons of such, and where they are, it is because things take a new form of developement, and supply a gap and a felt deficiency of the former character. Peach trees came originally from Persia, but now the finest of this fruit in the world is grown in the United States. Here, too, they die out and decline, except in a *virgin soil*.

So it is with authorship and all works of genius. They must be allowed to mature and ripen, not too much under the shade and influence of older works; otherwise they will be dried up, imitative and inferior.—The seeds of the most matured thoughts will lie at the bottom of all that comes after. But these seeds must be developed freely, in clear and unshadowed land. Franklin would never have been the man he became, had his father been a Professor of Natural Science in the University of Pennsylvania. There is no standing still in life. An amount of knowledge that was very creditable and superior forty years ago in almost any department of learning, literature, art, science or profession, if not improved upon, will be so superseded as to be worse than useless, mischeivous now. The man, who as a young man, sings loudest and stands the foremost man of promise at the bar, in the forum, or the pulpit, directly he *ceases to grow* will be silenced by some superior notes that embrace all his and are of greater compass—silenced inevitably by superiority, and die out, because all inferior things thus die.

TUSCANY ANNEXED, AND THE ITALIAN PROBLEM SOLVED.—At last the Italian questions are settled. Savoy is ceded to France. Tuscany, following Parma, Modena, and the Romagna, is annexed to Sardinia. The doubt that so long overhung the future of Central Italy is dissipated, and we may hereafter look for tranquility throughout the Peninsula, unless Venetia, Rome or Naples shall revolt against their long established rulers.

Victor Emanuel's Kingdom has made a stride from weakness to power, which will understood by the following table:—

Old Kingdom. *Area.*		New Kingdom. *Area.*	
Piedmont	16,275	Piedmont	16,275
Island	9,235	Island	9,235
Savoy	2,472	Lombardy	8,381
	27,982	Tuscany	5,044
		Romagna	4,774
		Parma	2,832
		Modena	2,232
			52,773
Population.		*Population.*	
Piedmont	4,217,130	Piedmont	4,217,130
Island	552,665	Island	552,665
Savoy	230,466	Lombardy	2,725,340
		Tuscany	1,177,021
	5,000,215	Romagna	1,116,122
		Parma	502,141
		Modena	586,593
			11,555,957

Thus it will be seen that Sardinia has nearly doubled in Territory, and more than doubled in population, by the changes consequent upon the war. It now ranks among the formidable powers of Europe, being in population only a little behind Prussia, Spain or Turkey—while it completely outranks Portugal, Sweden, Belgium, Naples or Denmark.—*Albany Journal.*

WESTWARD HO!—All day we listen to the "whoa and haw" of emigrants, as they slowly wend their way towards the "land of gold," and every night the suburbs of our city are illuminated by their camp fires—hundreds cross the Missouri at this point every day, and yet the season for emigration has not commenced.—*Council Bluffs Nonp.*

KANSAS FILLING UP.—The St. Joseph *Daily West* says a large emigration from all quarters is pouring into Kansas this season. Persons from the Territory all speak of it as being greater than was anticipated. A great number of families have passed through St. Joseph, and unusual numbers are crossing the river above and below that city, all looking for homes.

Fires and Firemen in Japan.

The correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, writing from Nagasaki, Japan, under date of January 6, gives the following account of a destructive fire in that city and in the funny way in which the Japanese Fire Department went to work to put it out:

On the morning of the 26th of December, the foreigners of Nagasaki awoke to find the pieces of two of our most prominent merchants burned to the ground—one being the premises of the American Consul at this port, comprising his offices, godowns, and storehouses; the other, the property of Messrs. David Sassoons, Son & Co., (a prominent parsee house) comprising their storehouses, godowns, and the private residence of their partner here, Mr. Ezekiel. The American Consulate happily escaped, being in another part of the town.

The fire commenced near the premises of Messrs. Sasson, and soon extended to their place—the buildings being all of wood, and as combustible as possible. Their place being situated next to Mr. F. G. Walsh's, (the American Consul), soon enclosed his in flames. The fire broke out about 2 o'clock A. M. on the 26th inst., in an uncouppied Japanese house, and was without doubt, the work of an incendiary (the punishment for which, in this country, is to be burned alive) The property lost is estimated to be about $150,000 by F. G. Walsh, and $250,000 by Messrs Sassoons & Co.

At 7 A. M. everything was burned to the ground. The Governor and suite were present, and also any quantity of Japanese, with wood-en engines, with a single action, throwing water by jerks about thirty feet. Also a number of Japanese with huge fans placed on the adjoining houses, and *fanning the fire* to keep it away. The fire dresses of the officials, of which there was some thousands on the ground, were of the utmost magnificence and the whole scene of the flames, and the brilliant and splendid clothing of the Japanese, formed a picture that must be witnessed to be appreciated.

The safe of the American Consul (one of Herring's, New York) came out of the flames all right, with the exception of he lock being out of order, and it had to be broken open.

All foreigners are now about to form themselves into a fire bsigade, and to be prepared with axes, &c., to be ready, in case of fire, to assist one another.

Business is very quiet, on account of the Japanese New Year. The weather is delightful, with frosty nights.

The Jananese are gradually becoming more and more accustomed to the intercourse of foreigners, and are already giving up many of their old customs and becoming civilized.

D. F——R.

SALE OF RARE AUTOGRAPHS.—A sale of rare coins and autographs took place in Boston last week. A cent of 1793 sold for $8,25, and a Washington penny of 1791 for $4,26. The autograph of John Aiken, who came over on the Mayflower, was knocked off at $21,59. The signature of Aaron Burr sold for $1,50, of Jas. Buchanan 75 cents; Empress Josephine $3; Thomas Jefferson $2; W. L. Marcy, 30 cents; Napoleon I. $3,50; Gen. Joseph Warren, $12; George Washington, $14; Daniel Webster, 20 cents.

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

NUMBER 134 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL, will sell at dry-goods auction, for cash, at usual prices; business on all goods, and sell at public or private sale, sep11

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF AN ENTIRE stock of Grocery, china Ware, Glass Ware, &c., on Friday morning, April 20th, at 10 o'clock I will commence to sell the entire stock in Hurd's extensive store, No. 141 East Water street. It is impossible to give a full list of the assortment. It is well known that Mr. Hurd is one of the oldest and largest dealers in this line of trade in our city, and always kept the best of ware. Private sales will continue to be made until day of sale. Particulars of goods, &c., &c., will be given in a few days.

CALEB WALL, Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, Monday, April 23d, I will commence to sell at the Furniture Rooms in Washington House, and continue the sale from day to day until all said Furniture is disposed of. Particulars next week.

CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

GREAT SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS, selected several years ago and in very choice. I will sell at public auction, at my Auction Room, on 40 acres, tracts all the said lands, to highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, April 23d, at 10 o'clock. This is a rare opportunity for any one who has a desire to get a farm for a small price. Attend this sale. Seldom such lands are ever offered at public auction. Maps of said lands will be prepared for day of sale.

CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,
19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19.

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale room or in any part of the City or Country.

☞ Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns guaranteed.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.
WILLIAMS & RODWAY.
Milwaukee, January 17, 1860. JAD1860d1y

Banking and Exchange.

A SAVINGS BANK

A NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MAIN and Wisconsin Streets, has been opened upon the Eastern plan of allowing interest on deposits of any amount not to be drawn out less than one dollar. Interest allow upon deposites running over thirty days, and interest compounded every six months. Every exertion will be made to render this institution. Prompt reliable and in every respect worthy of public confidence. Land Warrants, Eastern Bank Notes, Exchange, Gold and silver bought and sold. HARVEY TERRY,
mar21d6m Principal and Manager.

PRICE, FARNUM & CO.,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN
Bank Notes, Specie & Exchange,
NO. 15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

REFER TO

Continental Bank, N. Y.; Dr. Cummings, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia; Merchants, Savings, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; A. Ladue, Treasurer, St. Louis; State Bank Wisconsin, Milwaukee. mar31d3m1y

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.,
BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to invest on favorable terms, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

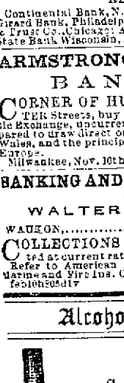
Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov12d1y1095

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE
—OF—
WALTER DELAFIELD,
WAUKON,.....IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee. feb16m6d1y

Alcohol, Oils, &c.



OILS!!

Camphene, Camphene!!

BURNING FLUID.

ALCOHOL,
VARNISHES!
At Wholesale.

Also, a complete assortment of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
BOTH ROUND AND FLAT WICK.

At as Low Prices as can be obtained in Eastern Markets.

Patton & Williams,
Oil & Coal Merchants,
121 East Water st.
mar29d1y

WISCONSIN OIL COMPANY

OFFER FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE and Retail,
2,000 GALS. WINTER SPERM OIL.
3,000 " " ELEPHANT OIL.
4,000 " " BLEACHED WHALE OIL.
Burning Fluid, Camphene and Alcohol.
Improved Engine and Signal Oil for Railroad and Steamers.
☞ Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention.
☞ Address WISCONSIN OIL CO., 23 Spring St.,
Opposite the American House,
jan14b5l0d1y Milwaukee, Wis.

Pork and Beef Packers.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, FROM LAYTON & PLANKINTON'S PACKING HOUSE, THE FOLLOWING CHOICE BRANDS:

Mess Pork,
Mess Beef
Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c.
dly

EDWARD RODDIS,

WEST WATER STREET, HAS CONSTANTLY in store, for sale—

Mess Pork;
Mess Beef
Lard, in bbls and half bbls;
Bacon, Green and Smoked;
Smoked Sugar Cured Hams;
Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders;
Soap, Candles, Tallow, &c., &c.
dly

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS.

JUST FROM SMOKE HOUSE, A FINE lot of sugar-cured hams and dried beef, for sale by
jan19 LAYTON & PLANKINTON.

For Sale or Rent.

CLUB BOAT FOR SALE.

THE BEAUTIFUL FOUR-OARED CLUB Boat "Wyota," belonging to the Wenona Boat Club of this City, is offered for sale. This boat was built last season by a celebrated boat builder—has been but little used, and is in perfect order. Length twenty-eight feet. She is very fast, and yet admirably adapted for a pleasure boat. Oars, Boat-hook, &c., complete. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to H. N. HEMPSTEAD,
apl13d2imo1atpp 118 East Water Street.

TO LET.

BRICK HOUSE, WITH BATH ROOM and other conveniences, on Fifth street, between Sycamore and Clybourn sts., Fourth Ward. Enquire of CHAS. H. WILLIAMS, or Patton & Williams, No. 141 East Water st.
apr13d3t&w

2,000 ACRES

OF SCHOOL & UNIVERSITY LANDS for sale or to trade for Yankee notions, &c. Any person desiring to trade for the above lands will receive a favorable opportunity by addressing "D. F.," Sentinel Office apr13d2w

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOTS 10 AND 11, BLOCK 208, MURRAY'S Addition, 1st Ward, on Prospect street; a very suitable place for a gardener.

Also, for sale, block 97, 1st Ward.

Also, block 131, 1st Ward, corner of Knapp and Milwaukee streets, with brick house containing 14 rooms. Rent $250 per year.

Also, Lots 1 and 2, block 50, on West Water street; store and offices to let at low rates.

Also, lot 7, block 32, on East Water street, with dock on the river.

FOR SALE.

East ½ of S. ½ quarter block 61, 1st Ward, corner of Michigan and Jefferson streets.

Lot 7, block 56, in 5th Ward, with dwelling house.

Lots 11 and 12, block 37, 3d Ward.

Good unimproved land will be received as part payment. Enquire at A. ROSENHAL,
Kneeland Block, No. 1.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET.

ONE OF MY BRICK HOUSES ON Prospect Street, to let cheap.
mar28d3t&w JACOB MAHLER.

TO LET.

THE COTTAGE ON PROSPECT Street, owned by Judge Cross, with one acre of land, fruit, shrubbery, &c. The house contains 8 rooms, library, dining room, kitchen and three bed rooms, all on one floor. Will be rented for a year, with or without the furniture. Apply to A. F. CLARKE,
mar28d3t&w No. 4 Mitchell's Bank Building.

Houses and Lots for Sale & Lease
M. L. SKINNER,
feb29d3t&d1m0 Office No. 4 Martin's Block.

SEVERAL HOUSES AND LEASE FOR sale very low. M. L. SKINNER.

HALF OF DOUBLE HOUSE AND Lease on Lot 2, Block 65, 5th Ward, for sale for $250. M. L. SKINNER.

TO PLASTERERS.

2,000 BUSH. PLASTERING HAIR for sale cheap. Orders from the country solicited, at J. K. Sharman's Tannery, on the Canal West of Power, Sixth Ward, Milwaukee, Wis.
mar16d3t&d1mo J. K. SHERMAN.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

TWO HOUSES ON A 60 FOOT LOT, by 127 feet deep, on Jackson street, between Biddle and Martin streets, will be sold very cheap and on good and easy terms. Also, the one acre lot and dwelling house on Prospect street, 1st Ward, now owned and occupied by Judge Cross. The lot is now owned and occupied by Judge Cross. The location is beautiful. All description of Shrubbery, Fruit, &c. The House is a good one and in superior order. Will sell said premises upon terms that will suit any one. No money required down.

CALEB WALL.
mar22

FOR RENT

FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, THE Fire Proof Store, No. 33 East Water st., now occupied by Messrs. Jerol, Rice & Co. Terms to suit the times. Apply to CHARLES C. WENDT,
mar21d2w&d1mo 338 Market square.

TO LET.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THOSE two lots on the west side of River St., adjoining the Coal Yard and Tannery, north of Oneida Street Bridge. Enquire of HENKAMP & CO.
mar19d3m Corner of Cass and Michigan Sts.

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to
Feb. 16th, 1860. H. MITCHELL'S Building.

HOUSE TO LET.

A BRICK HOUSE, WITH BATH Room and other conveniences, on Jackson street, corner of Division, in Adler's Block. For particulars enquire of
apr6d1m&16 SOLOMON ADLER.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on Jackson street, second tenement above Sheriff Hall. The house is in good order and very convenient. Possession given immediately. Apply to
feb7 CALEB WALL, Owner.

Steamboat City of Cleveland
FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1852, of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is staunch and a fine sea boat.

The above will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of CASEY, PAINE & PATT,
Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.
Jan21y&d3t&w

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO WIT: Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 339 65-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 370; Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 296.

Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO.,
Jan21d&3t&mo Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Offices, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, I will rent until the 1st of May next. The best location in the city. CALEB WALL.
oct7

Hats, Caps and Furs.

THE
WHITE BEAR TRANSFERRED!

Large Sales & Small Profits.

A TREMENDOUS STOCK OF
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
FOR SALE,
At Wholesale and Retail,
—BY—
J. A. BENEDICT,
AT THE OLD STAND,
152 EAST WATER ST.,
Now the
SIGN OF THE WHITE BEAR.

HAVING ADDED TO MY EXTENSIVE Stock, (pur

Special Notices.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Toll the bell for pretty Nell,
All the household's pride.
She di , they say, of worms the prey.
Alth gh with med'cine plied,
'Twas Jalap, Mercury, and gamboogie,
That helped her too her doom:
But Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge
saves thousands from the tomb.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 dimes. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and by druggists. mar17dim

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from any thing injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 1321, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 14 Broadway, New York,

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & son. mar13s6wlawsow

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequalled in the entire west

For particulars and circular, address
E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.
aug8s2d1awlyr.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

IS A COMBINATION OF NATURE'S vegetable antidotes to the irritation and disturbance of the breathing apparatus, which produce colds, coughs, hoarseness, and sore throat. It removes in a very short time every vestige of inflammation from the lungs and throat, and renews the free respiration of perfect health.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. mar17dim

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
No. 335 Broadway,
oct15s52d1wMAWly New York.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

For sale in Milwaukee by John Rice. jel4s52d&ewly

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

STANDING IN THE FIRST RANK OF the profession. Dr. McClintock has given his medicine to the world under the guaranty of his high reputation, as a means of certain, immediate, and permanent relief in diseases of the throat and lungs which have defied all other remedies.

Price $1. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. mar17dim

Drugs and Medicines.

100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,
100 TONS WHITE LEAD,

10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,
10,000 GAL. LINSEED OIL,

5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,
5,000 Boxes Window Glass,

In Store and to Arrive, at
BOSWORTH & SONS,
apl Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

JOHN RICE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of assorted BIRDSEED, (Canary) Hemp, Millett and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 36 packages in a box, which I am sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of

JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALT,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
BATH BRICK,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPODELDOC,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
STRYCHNINE,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug8

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 8 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail. HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.--30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.--10 bbls received and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

CITY LAND OFFICE.

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF HOUSES.—Enquiries are made continually at our office from day to day, "Have you a good house to rent first of May?" We would therefore suggest to those who have houses to rent first May, to hand us a list of same, and how long you will lease them, and what rent. We will make a record of the same and try and find good tenants who will pay punctually and if desired, for a certain per cent., will guarantee the rent of all tenants, which will save the landlord much trouble. We intend to give this business our special attention. All who desire us to take charge of their property, please send us a list immediately. OGDEN & WALL.
mar6 Real Estate Agents.

BLAIR & PERSONS,

156 EAST WATER STREET,

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID STOCK of Parian Marble, Terra Cotta and Ohinese Vases, Statuettes, Busts, Card Stands, Jewel Stands, Match Boxes, Colognes Pitchers, Tete-a-Tete Seats, &c. Also Rich Bronzes, Lava Goods, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Knives, Forks, &c. Tea Trays, Gilt Cups, Decorated Mugs, &c., &c. feo13

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum		$7.00
do do do	six months	4.00
do do do	three months	2.00
do do do	per week	15
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SLEEPING UPON ROSES.

O! exquisite and soothing the thought—
Roses, in bright and countless numbers,
Roses with balmy odors fraught,
Spread forth to woo us to our slumbers!
Yet fatal in their balmy breath,
The page of history discloses
How oft the still, cold tombs of Death
Stole o'er the sleepers upon roses.

My friends, the lot can ne'er be ours
To meet a similar temptation;
In modern days the Queen of Flowers
Boasts not such wily fascination;
Yet if we court the world's sweet spell,
And form the fashions it imposes,
Methinks 'tis easy to foretell:
Our speedy slumber upon roses.

When Sloth invites our wearied feet
To tread the velvet paths of Leisure;
When lulling lays our senses greet,
Breathed from the perfumed bowers of Pleasure,
When Luxury, with subtle sway,
The soul of selfish ease disposes,
A wise observer longs to say—
"Beware of sleeping upon roses!"

Nay, Life's best gift a snare may be:
Calm study, cheerful recreation,
The hearth of social amity,
The voice of kindly commendation,
Love's cordial and endearing ties—
On these too oft the soul reposes,
Fondly on human props relies,
And rests contented amid roses.

Not such should be our pilgrim life;
No, we should seek our path of trial,
Prepared to meet its daily strife
With firm and patient self-denial;
Temptation waits us on our road,
And oft our progress it opposes;
No matter—Life was not bestowed
To waste in sleeping upon roses.

However lured, however tried,
Still may we bravely look before us.
Casting the fragrant flowers aside,
That strive to weave soft fetters o'er us;
May we, with fervency of heart,
Pursue our course, and, when it closes,
Let not our summons to depart
Reach us while sleeping upon roses!

THE REJECTED.

The little gray Gothic church lay in the broad light of the moon, with its thick clusters of ivy and creepers mantling the diomond paned windows. The soft autumnal haze rose thin and sparkling in the moonbeams, and seemed like a silver veil which nature had coquettishly thrown over the charms that she had not hidden from the garish light of day. In the green lane there was a soft, cooing sound from the wood-pigeons, not yet wholly at rest, and on the downs a thousand sheep, as yet not folded, gave forth their gentle breathing, quiet and tranquil as their keeper, who had wrapt his blanket round him and lay down on the hill side, with a young lamb close to his heart, and ready to start at the first sound of his dog.

Close to the gateway of the church stood two persons, and in the hushed silence one could have distinguished a faint sound of weeping. Whatever it was, it proceeded not from the smallest of the two, but from the tall and stout man who stood beside her.—The white floating robe showed one to be a woman; and the moonbeams resting on her face told that she was beautiful, in the pure style of England beauty. Perhaps she looked paler than was her wont, by moonlight; but there was scarcely any other trace of emotion in her countenance. Pride might have looked forth from those large blue eyes; but that was natural, and not called out by any new circumstances. Her soft flaxen hair lay unstirred, by even a breath over her fair white forehead, and hung down in long, heavy curls, over a neck, which, though closely covered, showed its perfect shape, and betrayed at the throat its whiteness and purity. Apparently the young man had made some passionate appeal to her, which had failed to subdue some resolution she had declared; for she paused in her walk, as if to collect all her firmness, and answered proudly:

"It is impossible; I have given my word—my word which I have never yet broken; I can never be your wife."

There was a sob, which seemed to come like that which parts soul and body, from the breast of the young man. The tall form bent and swayed as if falling to the ground—but he supported himself against the gateway of the church.

"Farewell, then, Margaret Seaton—farewell forever! I shall not remain here to witness your scorn, or trouble your peace.—Life in England would be to me a lingering death. To-morrow I shall sail for America. If winds and waves prove as treacherous as woman's love, I shall probably find peace beneath the waves. If so, I do not ask the tears which you refuse to my deep misery in life. Once more, farewell!"

He turned away from her as he spoke, and took another path than that which led to her home. Had he heard the passionate cry which burst from her lips a moment after, he might have retraced his steps, but he was deaf and blind in his agony. "William! William!" sounded on the air and reached the ear of the sleeping shepherd on the hill side, but not that of him who had left her. The next day Margaret Seaton saw the announcement of the sailing of the ship to America, and among the passengers was the name of "William Johnson."

* * * * *

In one of the most beautiful spots in the delightful valley of the Mohawk, Johnson Castle reared its head. Surrounded by tall groves and rich shrubberies, almost Oriental in their profusion, and kept by its owner, a young man of free and frank deportment, as a place of almost feudal magnificence, it was no wonder that its popularity was beyond that of any other mansion in America. To this house, not only the great and learned among the American and European tourists alike resorted, but it was equally open to the crowds of Indians, who, attracted by the hearty cordiality of its master, laid aside their usual reserve, and flocked to the hospitable board of William Johnson.

From afar, Margaret Seaton heard of this sylvan abode, and wondered if its occupant ever thought of her whose coldness had driven him to its deep shades. Drawn from him for a while by the prospect of a more intellectual lover than the boy of nineteen, as William Johnson was when she parted from him, she, too, had experienced a disappointment as keen and severe as a lover's revenge could wish to inflict. Retribution for her broken faith to William Johnson had overtaken her, and now, disgusted with the vain show in which she lived, and the heartless desertion of her lover, for whom she had sacrificed a true and faithful heart, she formed the mad project of going to America, and witnessing the new life which her former lover was said to lead.

Circumstances were favorable to this idea. Her parents were no more, and the wealth they had left was at her disposal alone. She knew that since the night on which the two stood at the little Gothic church, a boy and girl in the first flush of youth, that she, at least, must have altered. The soft curls hung as lovingly around the neck, but the fair brow had a shade of care, and the blue eyes were faded from their first brilliancy. Night and day she mourned over the decision of that night, and it had left a shadow upon her beauty like the blight upon the lily.—She embarked for America under an assumed name, arriving at the very height of the luxuriant American summer.

Johnson Castle was deserted when the unknown lady arrived in its neighborhood; and another residence on the banks of the river, where a most singularly beautiful location had attracted the notice of the munificent owner of the land, had risen in a beauty that threw the castle into comparative homeliness. Outside of the ample and beautiful domain surrounding this favored spot was an English settlement, composed mainly of artizans or workmen whom the master's liberality had induced to remain. In one of these habitations the proud English maiden found a home—and ventured to ramble over the very grounds of her old lover, trusting to her altered looks to conceal her identity with the Margaret of his early dream.

Wandering over the magnificent grounds surrounding Johnson Hall, she encountered an elderly lady, dressed in deep mourning, accompanied by two beautiful girls, in whose sweet young faces Margaret read their relation to William Johnson. These then, were the children, and although she had heard, with a strange joy, for which she despised herself, of the death of his wife, she could not retain such feelings when she thought of these lovely girls, left without a mother, as she herself had been—perhaps, some day drifting like herself upon the outer circle of a happiness which she could never hope to know. Then came the remembrance that had it not been for her folly, she might have been a wife and a mother; the wife of him she indeed worshipped, and the mother to his children.

Determined to have a single look, if no more, of that face so beloved, Margaret walked on. Past the fertile fields, past the smiling river, through the groves of chestnut and maple, and to the very borders of the beautiful garden. What was it that caught her eye within its bounds? A miniature temple, the very representation of the little church at whose low gateway William Johnson had said farewell. He had not forgotten, then. But in the very doorway of that temple stood a figure, whose appearance there startled and troubled her. It was that of a young and beautiful woman, whose dark skin, long, straight, black hair and flashing eyes told her Indian origin. While she stood there, her strong, active frame, her dark but bewitching beauty, and the involuntary grace of her unstudied attitude, struck Margaret with a jealous envy for which she could not account. She had little time for indulgence or self-blame for this feeling; for passing swiftly by the steps that led to the little mimic church, was a man, whose tall figure and graceful motions could not be mistaken.

It was William Johnson. Her heart told her so before she saw his face; and now it was turned towards her. He had thrown his arm around the Indian, and through the dark color of her cheek Margaret saw the deep flush of pleasure struggle into new beauty. Her hand lay lovingly in his, and her head was bent towards him, its long and superb hair resting on his bosom, and covering her own figure like a veil. One of the little English girls at the settlement, impelled by curiosity in the lady who had come from her fatherland, as her mother had told her, had followed in her footsteps. By a sudden and strong control, Margaret exerted herself to ask:

"Who is that woman yonder, Maud?"

And the child, delighted to give the good lady the information, said:

"It is Mary Brant."

"And who, or what is she?" asked Margaret

"Why, don't you know?" asked little Maud; "She is sister to the Mohawk warrior, and is Mr. Johnson's wife. That is her husband standing beside her. They are very kind to me. Shall I go and ask if you can see Johnson Hall? It is a grand place, and every stranger visits it."

Margaret stopped the fleet feet that would have run to obtain admittance for her to the home of William Johnson and his Indian wife. She had heard enough, and her own eyes corroborated the child's story. She thought of the beautiful girls whom she had met in her way, and wondered if the Mohawk step-mother would meet their ideas of refinement. She was growing bitter and sarcastic every moment. Had she yielded to tenderness, she was sure to faint, and then the child's officious sympathy would betray her by calling the attention of him whom she would now avoid.

One bound down the road and she was out of sight, the child with difficulty keeping pace with her. It was Margaret's last look at her old lover. With the next ship she returned to England, and left him unconscious that her presence had ever been about him. During the revolution, deeds of bravery reached her ears from time to time, of which William Johnson was the hero. After the memorable expedition of Crown Point, she learned that the King had bestowed upon him the honor of knighthood, and she wondered if the queenly Mohawk would adorn her station as Lady Johnson.

In a pleasant country home, surrounded by the children of a very dear friend, whose husband Margaret was at last induced to marry, she found some consolation for her early disappointment. The romance of life had faded away. Her early dream, though remembered, had put on more subdued coloring; and she learned to hear the name of Sir William Johnson with scarce a perceptible fluttering of the heart. Her husband, a good, quiet, easy country gentleman, who valued her mainly for the qualities which made her a good mother to his children, never knew that beneath the calm surface she exhibited lay a world of extinguished sentiment which he had no power to rouse, and which time only had been able to subdue.

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Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, April 12.—3 P. M.

The steamer Persia *from Liverpool 21st, via* Queenstown, *arrived this morning. She brings one day's later advices. Her news is partially anticipated via St. Johns.*

A mixed commission is to determine what Savoy and Nice shall contribute to the public debt of Sardinia, and to the execution of several public contracts.

Sardinia reserves to herself to finish alone the taxing of Mt. Cenis.

The treaty will become executive for Sardinia after receiving the sanction of Parliament.

The King of Sardinia had issued a proclamation releasing the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice from further allegiance.

The Patrie says the French regiments, in returning from Italy, will stop successively at Chambery and Nice, but that a military occupation will only take place.

The Persia brings no later Continental news.

LONDON, April 1st, via Queenstown.—Despatches from Genoa say Piedmontese troops entered Florence on the 28th. Another division is on the march from Bologna towards Ravenna.

The Piedmontese garrison at Nice is about returning to Genoa.

Despatches from Florence say Prince Carignan, in a proclamation to the Tuscans, tells them the King understands the object of annexation to be to unite their energies with those of the various races who had elevated him to the national throne, and that his first resolution is to achieve their happiness to the full extent which their conduct had merited.

Despatches from Vienna say the Austrian Cabinet had addressed a note to the Cabinet of Turin, sternly protesting against the annexation of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena to Piedmont, maintaining her incontestible right to oppose an act which, in despoiling legitimate princes of the States granted them by European treaties, will also destroy their right to sanction which these same treaties assured to the House of Hapsburg.

Brazilian March mails had reached Lisbon.

The news was meager. M. Belzido was chosen President of Montevideo.

The necessary formalities of the treaty between France and Sardinia, in regard to the cession of Savoy and Nice, had been fulfilled.

The report addressed by the Swiss Federal Council to the Federal Assembly, protests against the annexation of the neutralized provinces of Savoy to France, and says the Assembly should request the Council to continue to protect energetically the rights and interests of Switzerland in regard thereto, and to obtain that the status quo should be respected.

The Assembly is again convoked in the event of its being necessary to call out the troops, or should other circumstances require it.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The bill abolishing church rates and income tax bill had passed through the committee.

Sir Robert Peel had made a speech, denouncing the aggressive policy of Napoleon, and calling on the government to take a digni fied position in opposition to his schemes. The speech was received with considerable cheering.

The chief constable of the Isle of Ely, one of the chief resorts for prizefighters, had obtained warrants for the arrest of Sayers and Heenan, with a view to their being bound over to keep the peace for twelve months. It is said the day designated for the fight will not be changed.

The English shar-holders in the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada, had agreed to the directors' recommendation to raise £1,000,000 to pay off liabilities, and provide further rolling stock.

FRANCE.—Some French journals had recommenced their diatribes against England.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says preparations were making for the campaigning outfit of an army of 250,000 men, and that officers and men on furlough had been ordered to join their corps.

ITALY.—The Constitutional says France would only the safety of the Pope before withdrawing her troops from Rome, but she will not do so until they are replaced by an army of an Italian power.

Despatches from Rome say in case of the evacuation by the French, Rome will be occupied by Pontifical and Neapolitan troops, who will enter the marches.

Thirty thousand Papal troops are concentrated at Ancona.

Bank of England had advanced its rate of interest to 4 1-2 per cent.

A letter to the London Times give full details of the late massacre at Rome, by the Papal gen de armes, from which it appears 147 persons were inhumanly shot down. A number of ladies were injured.

The American Vice Consul received a stab in the side, and several of the French military off duty were wounded.

The crooked policy pursued by France, naturally excites a good deal of indignation in England, and increasing distrust on the Continent.

Lord John Russell's speech on the 26th ult. is to have caused rather less favorable relations between England and France. The substance of it is that the transfer of that territory to France, was the subject of appeal from Switzerland to the Great Powers — There was no doubt that the conduct of the Emperor of the French had produced great distrust in Europe, coupled, as it was, with the part taken by Sardinia. He felt that, however desirous, and he was most desirous to live on friendly terms with France, we should not withdraw from relations with other countries, and should be ready to assert that the peace of Europe could not be maintained unless the rights and limits of each country were respected.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The Commissioner of Patents has granted an extension of the Morse patent for seven years from to-day, but has not yet prepared a written opinion. It covers the patent of 1840, including the instrument now in use and the mode of transmission.

The House having requested the President to communicate all the information in his possession relative to the expulsion of Americans from the city of Mexico and the confiscation of their property by Gen. Miramon, the Secretary of State has replied that no information on the subject has reached the Department.

The Kansas bill passed the House by a large majority. Only three from the Slave-holding States voted for the bill, Messrs. Barrett, Eldridge and Webster. An equal number from non-slaveholding States voted against it, Messrs. English, Sickles and Scott. Absent or not voters were thirteen Southern and three Northern Democrats and nine opposition, including three Southern Americans.

Engineers from the files of the State Department find nothing has been effected by our ministers abroad to remove the restrictions on the tobacco trade. The latest communication on the subject from our late minister to France, Mr. Mason, is dated August 1858, in which he says the French government has no desire to surrender the monopoly and sale of the articles.

The French spoliation will come up to-morrow in the House as the special order.—Also the report of the committee on public expenditures, proposing to reform the printing abuses. Mr. Haskin has, however, consented to postpone the matter to accommodate Messrs. Clopton and Hindman, who contemplated being absent from the city.

The colloquy between Pryor and Potter in the House to-day has led to initiatory steps on the part of Mr. Pryor for a duel, an invitation having been extended to Mr. Potter through a friend, to leave the District of Columbia for the purpose of receiving a challenge.

Prospective Duel between Pryor and Potter.

WASHINGTON, April 12—3 P. M.

Soon after the colloquy in the House yesterday, between Messrs. Potter and Pryor, Mr. Hindman called Mr. Potter out of the House on behalf of Mr. Pryor, and, it is believed, delivered a message to him to go outside of the District.

Upon this fact becoming known, various friends volunteered their services, but Mr. Potter consulted none up to the time the House adjourned, and afterwards went to his private residence to avoid arrest.

The general feeling among the Representatives is adverse to Potter's accepting any challenge for a duel. He will act upon prudent counsel. Potter and Pryor, it is believed, have gone out to fight a duel. Neither were at home last night, and they are not in their seats to day.

A Hurricane—Boiler Burst.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—3 P. M.

A terrific hurricane passed over Urbana, Ohio, on Monday, uprooting and demolishing several buildings.

The steamer Sam Yates, burst her boiler 106 miles below Louisville, yesterday. One fireman was killed and several persons scalded. The boat was towed ashore.

Missouri Democratic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—3 P. M.

The Convention to-day nominated G. C. F. Jackson for Governor, and Thomas Reynolds for Lieut. Governor; A. W. Morrison for Treasurer, and B. F. Massey for Secretary of State.

Freshet in the Monongahela and Allaghany Rivers.

PITTSBURGH, April 11.

The heavy rains for the past few days have caused a freshet, attended by the destruction of considerable property.

Later from California.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.

The overland mail has arrived.

It is expected that the telegraph on the Butterfield route will be extended to Cisilia, about 250 miles from San Francisco, by the middle of April. The State telegraph line will be completed this week between Sacramento and Placerville, making two lines complete between San Francisco and Placerville, both of which there connect with the line to Carson Valley.

The claim to the Susenal ranch, comprising 60,000 acres of land, on which are the towns of Benecia and Vallajo, has been confirmed by the United States Circuit Court.

There has been much excitement in El Dorado county during the past few days, on account of the discovery near Georgetown of some valuable specimens of silver ore, resembling that from the Washoe mines — Whether the lead is extensive has not been ascertained.

The Senate has passed a bill appropriating $70,000 for the commencement of a State Capitol at Sacramento; also a bill appropriating $24,000 to build nine wagon roads across the Sierra Nevada mountains.

The Legislature is preparing to give the Japanese Embassadors a grand reception if they visit San Francisco, making it a State affair. The Japanese Admiral and other officers of the Candinmarrah, have had a public reception by the corporate authorities at the City Hall, have been treated with banquets, honored with salutes from the forts and plaza, and received marked attention from all classes of citizens to-day. The Candinmarrah officers and crew will be taken to the navy yard at Mara Island, where the vessel will go on the dry dock for repairs, and the officers will be invited to an inspection of the facilities furnished for ship building, repairing, &c. The strangers have manifested great curiosity at the sights presented here, and are desirous of investigating the mechanical and other peculiarities of the city. They seem highly pleased with the attentions bestowed upon them.

The usual accounts have been had from the Washoe silver mines, during the week.—The news was as favorable as ever.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 12—9 P. M.

The Chair called up the special order, it being business which related to the District of Columbia, with which the Senate was occupied the remainder of the day.

The bill to grant $25,000 for five years to the public schools was taken up.

Mr. Clark offered an amendment, that a portion should go to the education of the colored population.

This excited some debate.

No question was taken.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Twenty-five thousand copies of the President's Protest and the replies of the Committee on Judiciary on the subject, were ordered to be printed.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Public Expenditures, proposing a reform in the public printing and the French Spoliation bill, the former till April 25, and the latter till May 9.

Mr. Colfax explained the amendments proposed by the Committee on Post Roads and Post Offices, as reducing the amount annually to be paid by the government to $40,000. If the messages exceed this amount, the government is to pay the additional rates. The price for ten words is to be reduced to $3. If the contractors refuse to accept this bill, the Secretary of the Treasury is to advertise for proposals, to give the contract to the lowest bidder. He spoke of the necessity of such means of communicating, especially in cases of war, and said that this was the most economical measure yet produced.

Mr. Stanton regarded that the committee had thought it necessary to reduce the amount from that proposed by the Senate.—He feared, however, the bill would be passed as it was of incalculable importance to the Pacific, and would facilitate the opening up of a great thoroughfare to that coast.

Mr. Burnett opposed the bill. There was no power under the constitution authorizing the government to engage in building telegraph lines. It creates a monopoly for ten years at an expense of $400,000, besides giving advantages as to the lands. The names of the corporaters should be stricken out and the contracts made with the lowest responsible bidders.

Mr. Conkling said he would gladly have voted for the bill as it came from the Senate, believing the votes therein were cheaper and more moderate than the tariff existing on any telegraph line on this or any other continent.

Mr. Allen did not consider the bill bestowed on the corporaters an exclusive monopoly, nor did the committee so intend. If the matter was thrown open to competition it would defer for another year at least the building of the road, the advantages of which would be incalculable to the American people. No question was taken on the bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The tariff bill was nominally under consideration.

Mr. Hardeman made a speech, contending that Congress had no power to legislate for the Territories, either to establish or prohibit slavery; but it can only legislate for its protection where it legally exists. This was the Georgia doctrine. He therefore repudiated squatter sovereignty.

Mr. Crawford asked him whether he would vote for a candidate for the Presidency who was not in favor of protecting slavery in the Territories.

Mr. Hardeman replied he would not.

He then asked Mr. Crawford whether he would vote for Mr. Douglas if he were nominated at Charleston.

Mr. Crawford replied when that nomination was made he would decide what course he should take, and not till then.

Mr. Hardeman was glad he had converted to his doctrine his colleague, who would not cross the river till he got to the bridge.—(Laughter.)

Mr. Dawes gave his views of slavery, which he pronounced a sin and crime before God and man—an abregating, withering curse to the land on which it rests, and those who walk its surface.

Mr. Duell charged the Democratic party with the re-opening of the slavery agitation by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; and proceeded to show how widely they have departed from the doctrines of Jefferson and the early fathers as to the rights of man.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

Inauguration of the Henry Clay Statue at Richmond, &c.

RICHMOND, Va., April 12—9 P. M.

The Henry Clay statue was inaugurated to-day. The ceremonies were very imposing, while the military display was the finest ever witnessed here. The crowd of strangers was immense. Mr. Barbour's oration was a masterly tribute to Mr. Clay. The statute is a beautiful work of art.

The Central Botts Club of Virginia to-day issued an address to the Opposition thro'out the Union, urging the nomination of Mr. Botts as the most available candidate that could be selected by the National Union Convention at Baltimore. The address is signed by many prominent gentlemen, and will be extensively circulated.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12—9 P. M.

Vera Cruz advices to the 1st inst. state that Miramon at last accounts had not reached the City of Mexico.

The French Minister had been instructed to co-operate with the English Minister for bringing about an armistice between Miramon and Juarez.

The wildest excitement existed at the Capital regarding the seizure of Marin's steamers.

The U. S. steamer Brooklyn arrived at Vera Cruz on the 29th ult.

The Pryor and Potter Duel.

WASHINGTON, April 12—9 P. M.

The reports are so numerous and contradictory about the Pryor and Potter duel that nothing can be stated with confidence as to it. The affair creates intense excitement throughout the city, and some of the rumors are very extravagant in their details. It is generally conceded, however, that there has not been, as yet, a hostile meeting.

ALBANY, April 12—9 P. M.

The circulating notes of the Bank of Central New York, will be redeemed by their agent in this city as heretofore.

Mysterious Disappearance—A Lady Murdered and thrown in the Des Moines River—Her Body Recovered. &c.

From the Hannibal Messenger, April 5.

We learn from Mr. Lewis, Jr., ex-Sheriff of Wapello county, Iowa, the particulars of a horrible murder that occurred on the Des Moines river, in that county, on Thursday of last week. Three men and a lady were journeying towards Pike's Peak. After leaving Oskaloosa, the county seat of Mohaska county, one of the men, a brother of the lady, was never seen or heard of afterwards.—The supposition is that this man was murdered by the other two. When they arrived at Ottumwa, fearing the lady would expose their villainy, they put an end to her existence, and threw her in the river. Her body was found the next morning about sunrise, when a large number of citizens started in pursuit of the murderers. Mr. Lewis has just returned from St. Joseph, whither he has been in pursuit of the murderers, but without success. He thinks, however, that some of the party will succeed in capturing the blood-hounds, and have them speedily brought to justice.

From later information, it appears that the party was first seen at Oskaloosa. They stayed one night at Eddyville, where the conversation between the girl and one of the men was overheard by two men in an adjoining room, from which it was inferred that the girl had been seduced and inveigled from home.

It seems the young woman answered to the name of Dora—that, from her conversation at Ottumwa, it is probable that she was from Rockford, Illinois. She was of fair complexion, hair auburn, five feet two or three inches high, eighteen or nineteen years old, and would weigh probably 140 pounds—handsindicating that she had not been accustomed to labor.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY, P. M., April 12, 1860.

About all the Exchange making is required to meet the demand, and the selling rate remains firm at 2 ⅌ cent premium. Currency is plentier, and bank discounts for good paper easily obtained.

We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day:

STOCKS—M S 113½; M C 47¾; Harlem pfd 36½; Del L & W 91½; Erie assorted 19¾; I C bonds 85¾; N Y C 78 103.

THE Chicago *Press & Tribune* of this morning, says:

Some of the banks report the demand for exchange more active to-day; but all have sold readily at 2 ⅌ cent premium for currency. The balances in New York are being brought down to the lowest working basis, in anticipation of a decline. There is more activity in Wall street, but it is confined mainly to preparations for shipment. In a week or two we shall be in the full tide of active business. Some of the banks have been favored with a few parcels of produce paid in by outside parties.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY P. M., April 12, 1860.

The principal receipts and exports to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

By Rail.		*By Lake.*	
Flour, bbls	639	Mdz, tons	44½
Wheat, bus	7,311	Coffee, sacks	19
Oats, bus	768	Tea, hlf-chests	11
Barley, bus	431	Sugar, hhds	5
Rye, bus	47	Dried Apples, bbls	56
Potatoes, bus	101	Fruit, bbls	57
Hides, No	255	Leather, rolls	100
Butter, lbs	1,650	Pails, doz	100
Highwines, bbls	50	Lumber, ft	60,000
Eggs, bbls	23	Lath	3,000
		Pickets	15,000

EXPORTS.

Flour, bbls	636
Wheat, bus	30,750
Grass Seed, bus	10
Sugar, bbl	24
Ashes, casks	14
Leather, rolls	2
Eggs, bbls	900
Merchandize, tons	5

The flour market manifested a deal of firmness today, and transactions to the amount of some 1,200 bbls were reported, indicating another advance in prices. Ordinary spring Extras brought $4,00, and fair to good brands went as high as $5@5,25 free on board.

In wheat the sales were not so large as yesterday, but there was nevertheless a fair degree of activity in the market, and an improvement of 1@2 cents in prices. The closing quotations were $1,01 for No. 2 in store; $1,05 for No. 1 in store; and $1,04 delivered; $1,00@1,07 for Club; and $1,10@1,11 for strictly Extra. The sales include 10,000 bus No. 1 f. o. b. May 1st at $1,05½, cash down.

There was not much done in other grain, and no change of any consequence in prices.

CORRECTION.—The sale of "City Mills" at $4,80, reported in the *Wisconsin*'s "transactions at the New Board," yesterday, should have had the words "Beaver Dam" prefixed to it. The flour known by the former brand is not to be bought for any such price just now.

We make this correction at the request of the manufacturer of the "City Mills" flour.

UNIFORMITY OF GRAIN INSPECTION.—(From the Buffalo Commercial *Advertiser.*) We are permitted to publish the following letter from Seth Catlin, Esq., Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade. It treats upon a subject important to grain dealers, and we have no doubt it will be perused with interest by all:

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, }
CHICAGO, March 19, '60. }

To the Board of Trade, Buffalo:

Gentlemen:—Some of the members of our Board having understood that your association were about establishing grades for the different kinds of grain, the subject was taken into consideration at a meeting held on 'Change at 12 M. this day, and a resolution passed, 'That the Secretary be instructed to communicate with the Board of Trade in Buffalo and Oswego, in relation to the practicability of their establishing the same grades and qualities as a basis for inspection that our Board have adopted."

The members of our Board and grain dealers generally who have operated in the West, have derived great advantages from our "Rules of Inspection."—They have been the means of simplifying transactions to a remarkable degree, and it is thought that by cooperating with Buffalo and Oswego a uniform grade can be established for most, if not all the grain moved from the lake regions to all points between there and the seaboard.

Should you conclude that it would be for the mutual benefit of all to have a similarity of grades with us, we will cause samples of our different kinds of grain to be forwarded at once, and continue to send them as often as may be thought necessary to accomplish the object intended. Respectfully, &c.,

SETH CATLIN, Sec'y.

It cannot be doubted that a uniformity of grain inspection in Chicago, Buffalo and Oswego, would prove of great advantage to grain dealers in both cities, inasmuch as the want of it has at times been the source of great annoyance, not only to individuals who have advanced and accepted cargoes, but also to millers.

In reference to the present rules of inspection at Chicago, which define No. 1 Spring wheat to be "plump, well cleaned, free from other grains, and to weigh 56 lbs to the measured bushel," the *Advertiser* adds:

Now it has so happened that comparatively little strictly No. 1 Spring has been received at Chicago since the adoption of the above rules, or else, in handling, it was mixed with other grades, and accordingly, the so-called "No. 1" wheat has in nine cases out of ten proved to be No. 2 on reaching the market, for although, in many cases it may have weighed 56 lbs to the measured bushel, it was not "free from other grains, and consequently not "well cleaned," but as it made up on the average of receipts largely, and was, with scarcely an objection, the best quality of Spring wheat received from Chicago, it was after a time called "No. 1" regardless of the grade in Chicago.

We might multiply instances of serious misapprehension and trouble growing out of the loose method of grading wheat, rather of having no grade at all.—The subject, we understand, is to be brought before the members of our Board to-morrow, the 19 inst., when we trust the above suggestion will be adopted.

CHICAGO MARKET, APRIL 11TH.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago, yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,693
Wheat, bus	6,539
Corn, bus	29,004
Oats, bus	2,091
Barley, bus	207
Rye, bus	134

The *Press & Tribune* says:

The receipts of Corn to-day amounted to only 29,000 bus, and the market, which closed dull yesterday evening on account of a general misapprehension of the *Prince Albert*'s news, opened firm and became buoyant and active at an advance of 1c. The orders on the market were particularly shipping, and the wants of 150,000 bushels changed hands at 49@50c for River mixed and Yellow afloat; 47½@48c for No. 1 in store; 44½@45½c for No. 2 in store; 42@43c for Rejected—the market closing rather quiet and easy at 50c firm. The sales, which for few days past has been in a manner neglected, attracted much attention, and closed rather excited at an advance of 3 @4½c. At the opening buyers paid 99@99½c for No. 2 Spring, after receipt of the New York news it advanced to $1,03½, and closed in the evening with a good demand at that figure. About 25,000 bus changed hands, at 99@$1,03½c for fresh receipts No. 2 Spring in store, and for Club on track and delivered. Flour was quiet and rather neglected; but under the influence of the advance in wheat holders were firm at the close—sales being made at $4,80@5,00 for fair to choice Spring extras. Oats were firm but inactive—buyers and sellers being 1c apart, and we have but little to report. Buyers offered 32c freely for No. 1 in store. Rye and Barley unchanged. Highwines quiet. Prime Clover seed in demand and firm at $4,20@4,30. Timothy in fair demand and steady, with sales of inferior to fair at $2,40@2,80.—Hungarian Grass is exceedingly dull, and the highes price offered is 60c. Provisions quiet.

Freights are steady and more active, at 6c for corn to Buffalo, and 10c for corn to Ogdensburgh, at which rates eight to nine vessels were engaged.

DETROIT MARKET, April 11th.—From the Detroit *Tribune* of Wednesday evening.) Our market as a whole continues excessively dull. Our revised quotations for flour are $5,12½@5,25 for common to fair extras; $5,-37½@5,50 for choice red and white do; double extras $5,75 and upwards. The stock on the market cannot be moved forward at these rates, and with a complete opening of navigation a change of figures is not improbable. Wheat very firm, with nothing of consequence doing, the lots in store being held above buyers' views. Corn nominal at 51c from store; from street, 48c continues being paid. Oats are selling in limited parcels at 31@32c. Barley steady at 112½@ 135 for fair to prime. Rye 70@ 90c street and store. Pointoes are dull, with no shipping demand. A few loads Nashonnocks sold to-day at 20@25@28c. Beans, marketed pickeyes 150@220. Butter very dull for store lots at 11@12c. There is very little choice coming in, which sells at 14c. Eggs quiet at 9c. Feed dull and unchanged. White fish held at $4,74 in halves, with no sales of consequence.

BUFFALO MARKET, APRIL 10TH.—(From the *Commercial Advertiser.*) FLOUR.—The receipts by the Buffalo and Lake Huron and the Buffalo and Erie Railroads for the week ending on Saturday last, foot up 8,496 bbls. The market continues very quiet; and the demand has been confined entirely to the wants of the home trade. Sales during the week, 5,000 bbls at 5,00 @5,25 for extra State, Canadian, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, from spring wheat, 5,00@5,65 for ex. Mich, Ind. and Ohio, and 5,75@6,25 for double extra.

WHEAT.—Receipts for the week 2,502 bush. There is no change worthy of note in the market, and the demand is still of the most limited character. No other variety than Canada club is selling, which brings 1,08. For other descriptions parties remain 3@4c apart in their views.

CORN.—Receipts for the week 20,455, all of which was received by the Buffalo and Erie Railroad. There is no change to note in the market, and the demand is moderate. The sales have been some 500 bushels, in all at 30c from track.

OATS.—Receipts for the week 2,502 bush. The market closes ½c easier. Car load lots Canadian are selling at 34½c.

BARLEY.—Receipts for the week 710 bush. For this article the demand is also moderate, although we heard of a sale of 3,000 bushels western during the week on terms not made public. A lot of 400 bush Canadian sold yesterday at 70c.

RYE.—Canadian nominal at 80c.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET

THURSDAY, April 12—7 P. M.

FREIGHTS.—An engagement for a cargo of wheat to Buffalo was reported at 6c. Shippers offer 9c to Oswego; vessel owners ask 10c.

FLOUR.—Receipts 659 bbls. Market firm, with an upward tendency. Sales 100 bbls country Extra at $4,-90; 100 bbls "Sauk City" Extra, and 100 bbls "T. S. Wests" do on p. t.; 500 bbls "Markesan" Extra f. o. b at $5; 300 bbls "Cedarburgh" do at $5,05 f. o. b., 100 bbls "Queen City" do at $5,25.

WHEAT.—Receipts 7,314 bushels. Market active and 1@2c higher; Sales 1,750 bus No. 1 in store at $1,01; 350 bus old receipts do at same price; 1,900 bus No. 1 in store at $1,08; 307 bus do delivered at $1,08, 625 bus do delivered at $1,04; 500 bus Club delivered at $1,06; 275 bus do $1,07; 772 bus Extra delivered at $1,10; 200 bus do do at $1,11; 10,000 bus No. 1 f. o. b. May 1st, at $1,08½; cash down.

OATS.—Receipts 769 bus. Sales 45, 125 and 150 bus delivered at 31c.

BARLEY.—Receipts 454 bus. Sales 200 bus Extra at 70c; 50 bus do at 72c.

CORN.—We quote nominally at 45c, as we can hear of no transactions.

RYE.—Dull at 75@77c.

GRASS SEED.—Sales 10 bus ordinary Timothy at $2,50-29 bus at $2,62; 104 bus prime at $2,75.

HIDES.—Green 6¾@7c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14c.

BUTTER.—Sales 1,200 lbs common firkin at 8½c.

EGGS.—Selling at 9c by the bbl.

HIGHWINES.—Lower, selling at 19@19½c.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Plenty and difficult to sell at a decline. We note sales of some 2,000 lbs at 7@8c.

MILL STUFFS.—Dull. We quote shorts $11@12 ⅌ ton.

FURS.—Messrs. A. H. Gardiner & Co, quote:

Mink	$1,50@2,00	Cross Fox	4,00@6,00
Martin	2,50@4,00	Silver-grey Fox	20@30,00
Fisher	4,00@5,50	Wolf	.50@1,00
Otter	3,00@4,50	Wild Cat	50
Bear	5,00@8,00	Lynx	.$1,00@1,50
Cub Bear	2,50@4,00	Deer skins, per lb	20@40
Muskrat	15@ 20	Beaver, per lb	1,00@1,50
Coon	40@ 50	Red Fox	1,25@1,50

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—April 12.—3,976 bus wheat, 40 bus rye, 50 bbls highwines, 5 bbls eggs, 3,700 lbs sundries, 786 lbs butter, 59 hides.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & MINN. R. R.—April 12.—870 bbls flour, 540 bus oats, 1,005 bus wheat, 91 bus barley, 95 bus potatoes, 128 hides, 20,070 lbs sundries.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & HOR. R. R.—April 12.—960 bus wheat, 1 bbls eggs, 1,016 lbs sundries, 12 hides.

RECEIVED BY MIL. & WAT. R. R.—April 12.—220 bbls flour, 1,913 bus wheat, 214 do oats, 56 bus potatoes, 348 bus barley, 61 hides, 18 bbls eggs, 992 lbs butter, 1,150 lbs sundries.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, April 11—6 P. M.

FLOUR.—Opened shade firmer with fair demand for home consumption and a moderate inquiry for export. Sales 12,000 bbls at 5,25@5,85 for super state; 5,40@-5,70 for extra state; 5,30 for super western; 5,45@5,75 for common to medium extra western; 5,95@6,10 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; market closing quiet and scarcely so firm. Canadian flour continues in fair demand. Sales 650 bbls at 5,60@7,25 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady; 3,60@4,15 for common to choice superfine.

WHEAT.—Opened firmer with a moderate export demand, and receipts by advanced prices insisted upon by holders; the market closed heavy with shippers refusing to operate except at a decline of 1@2c. Sales 34,000 bush 2d Club at 1,26@1,30, closing at 1,25@1,28. 9,500 bush prime Chicago spring at 1,25; 2,500 bush white Canadian at 1,31, delivered; 700 bush inferior do to arrive at 1,20; 1,000 bush amber Iowa at 1,30 and a small parcel white Mich at 1,32½.

RYE.—Less plenty and firmer; sales 5,000 bush at 92½ delivered.

BARLEY.—Dull and nominally unchanged at 70@84. Barley malt at 86@90.

OATS.—Quiet and lower; sales 10,000 bush at 34½c, closing at 33½@34c.

CORN.—Scarcely so firm with moderate sales at 44@45 for western and Canadian; 45@46½ for State.

WHISKEY.—Moderate demand; sales 120 bbls at 21½@22c.

PORK.—More active and prices unchanged. Sales 1,000 bbls at 17,22@17,15 for new mess; 11,37 for old mess; 17@17,12 for thin mess; 24,00@14,25 new prime; 13,00 for old do; and 9,00 for clear, including 500 bbls choice mess sold at 15,00 for export.

BEEF.—Quiet and steady; sales 825 bbls at 4@4,50 for c prime; 5@5,50 for c mess; 8@10,50 for repacked mess; 11@12,50 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet and unchanged; 12@13 for State, and 14@15,75 for western.

CUT MEATS.—Dull and declining; sales 198 pkgs at 7c for shoulders, 8¾@9c for hams; 100 barrels Billings smoked shoulders sold at 8.

LARD.—Quiet and unchanged.

BACON.—Quiet and unchanged.

LARD.—Heavy and lower; sales 600 bbls at 10¾@ 10¾c.

BUTTER.—Dull 11@13 Ohio; 12@20 State.

CHEESE.—Steady at 6½@12½.

HOPS.—Dull; small sales at 6@12.

TALLOW.—Dull with limited business reported at 10¾ @10¾.

COFFEE.—Very quiet but firm with only sales of 20 bags San Domingo at 12½ cash.

MOLASSES.—In moderate request; sales 60 hhds Porto Rico, terms not made public; 60 hhds do at 28c; 20 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 30; 70 bbls N. O. at 49 and by auction 20 hhds N. O. at 32½.

SUGAR.—In rather better demand from grocers but prices show no material change; sales 400 hhds Cuba at 6¾@7c.

CHICAGO MARKET, APRIL 11TH.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago, yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,693
Wheat, bus	29,004
Corn, bus	2,091
Oats, bus	207
Barley, bus	134
Rye, bus	

The *Press & Tribune* says:

The receipts of Corn to-day amounted to only 29,000 bus, and the market, which closed dull yesterday evening on account of a general misapprehension of the *Prince Albert*'s news, opened firm and became buoyant and active at an advance of 1c. The orders on the market were particularly shipping, and the wants of 150,000 bushels changed hands at 49@50c for River mixed and Yellow afloat; 47½@48c for No. 1 in store; 44½@45½c for No. 2 in store; 42@43c for Rejected—the market closing rather quiet and easy at 50c firm. The sales, which for few days past has been in a manner neglected, attracted much attention, and closed rather excited at an advance of 3 @4½c. At the opening buyers paid 99@99½c for No. 2 Spring, after receipt of the New York news it advanced to $1,03½, and closed in the evening with a good demand at that figure. About 25,000 bus changed hands, at 99@$1,03½c for fresh receipts No. 2 Spring in store, and for Club on track and delivered. Flour was quiet and rather neglected; but under the influence of the advance in wheat holders were firm at the close—sales being made at $4,80@5,00 for fair to choice Spring extras. Oats were firm but inactive—buyers and sellers being 1c apart, and we have but little to report. Buyers offered 32c freely for No. 1 in store. Rye and Barley unchanged. Highwines quiet. Prime Clover seed in demand and firm at $4,20@4,30. Timothy in fair demand and steady, with sales of inferior to fair at $2,40@2,80.—Hungarian Grass is exceedingly dull, and the highes price offered is 60c. Provisions quiet.

Freights are steady and more active, at 6c for corn to Buffalo, and 10c for corn to Ogdensburgh, at which rates eight to nine vessels were engaged.

DETROIT MARKET, April 11th.—From the Detroit *Tribune* of Wednesday evening.) Our market as a whole continues excessively dull. Our revised quotations for flour are $5,12½@5,25 for common to fair extras; $5,-37½@5,50 for choice red and white do; double extras $5,75 and upwards. The stock on the market cannot be moved forward at these rates, and with a complete opening of navigation a change of figures is not improbable. Wheat very firm, with nothing of consequence doing, the lots in store being held above buyers' views. Corn nominal at 51c from store; from street, 48c continues being paid. Oats are selling in limited parcels at 31@32c. Barley steady at 112½@ 135 for fair to prime. Rye 70@ 90c street and store. Pointoes are dull, with no shipping demand. A few loads Nashonnocks sold to-day at 20@25@28c. Beans, marketed pickeyes 150@220. Butter very dull for store lots at 11@12c. There is very little choice coming in, which sells at 14c. Eggs quiet at 9c. Feed dull and unchanged. White fish held at $4,74 in halves, with no sales of consequence.

BUFFALO MARKET, APRIL 10TH.—(From the *Commercial Advertiser.*) FLOUR.—The receipts by the Buffalo and Lake Huron and the Buffalo and Erie Railroads for the week ending on Saturday last, foot up 8,496 bbls. The market continues very quiet; and the demand has been confined entirely to the wants of the home trade. Sales during the week, 5,000 bbls at 5,00 @5,25 for extra State, Canadian, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa, from spring wheat, 5,00@5,65 for ex. Mich, Ind. and Ohio, and 5,75@6,25 for double extra.

WHEAT.—Receipts for the week 2,502 bush. There is no change worthy of note in the market, and the demand is still of the most limited character. No other variety than Canada club is selling, which brings 1,08. For other descriptions parties remain 3@4c apart in their views.

CORN.—Receipts for the week 20,455, all of which was received by the Buffalo and Erie Railroad. There is no change to note in the market, and the demand is moderate. The sales have been some 500 bushels, in all at 30c from track.

OATS.—Receipts for the week 2,502 bush. The market closes ½c easier. Car load lots Canadian are selling at 34½c.

BARLEY.—Receipts for the week 710 bush. For this article the demand is also moderate, although we heard of a sale of 3,000 bushels western during the week on terms not made public. A lot of 400 bush Canadian sold yesterday at 70c.

RYE.—Canadian nominal at 80c.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET

THURSDAY, April 12—7 P. M.

FREIGHTS.—An engagement for a cargo of wheat to Buffalo was reported at 6c. Shippers offer 9c to Oswego; vessel owners ask 10c.

FLOUR.—Receipts 659 bbls. Market firm, with an upward tendency. Sales 100 bbls country Extra at $4,-90; 100 bbls "Sauk City" Extra, and 100 bbls "T. S. Wests" do on p. t.; 500 bbls "Markesan" Extra f. o. b at $5; 300 bbls "Cedarburgh" do at $5,05 f. o. b., 100 bbls "Queen City" do at $5,25.

WHEAT.—Receipts 7,314 bushels. Market active and 1@2c higher; Sales 1,750 bus No. 1 in store at $1,01; 350 bus old receipts do at same price; 1,900 bus No. 1 in store at $1,08; 307 bus do delivered at $1,08, 625 bus do delivered at $1,04; 500 bus Club delivered at $1,06; 275 bus do $1,07; 772 bus Extra delivered at $1,10; 200 bus do do at $1,11; 10,000 bus No. 1 f. o. b. May 1st, at $1,08½; cash down.

OATS.—Receipts 769 bus. Sales 45, 125 and 150 bus delivered at 31c.

BARLEY.—Receipts 454 bus. Sales 200 bus Extra at 70c; 50 bus do at 72c.

CORN.—We quote nominally at 45c, as we can hear of no transactions.

RYE.—Dull at 75@77c.

GRASS SEED.—Sales 10 bus ordinary Timothy at $2,50-29 bus at $2,62; 104 bus prime at $2,75.

HIDES.—Green 6¾@7c; green salted 7@7½c; dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14c.

BUTTER.—Sales 1,200 lbs common firkin at 8½c.

EGGS.—Selling at 9c by the bbl.

HIGHWINES.—Lower, selling at 19@19½c.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Plenty and difficult to sell at a decline. We note sales of some 2,000 lbs at 7@8c.

MILL STUFFS.—Dull. We quote shorts $11@12 ⅌ ton.

FURS.—Messrs. A. H. Gardiner & Co, quote:

Mink	$1,50@2,00	Cross Fox	4,00@6,00
Martin	2,50@4,00	Silver-grey Fox